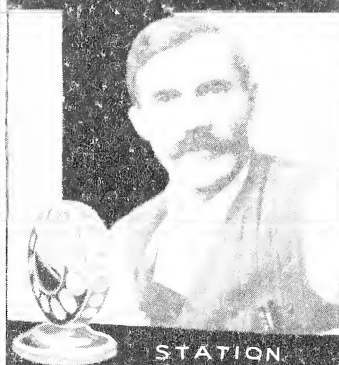


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

This is My 1926 SEED BOOK



STATION
K-F-N-F

Henry Field
SHENANDOAH · IOWA · U.S.A.

Henry's Favorite Collection

- (178) Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam
- (633) Carrot, Early Wonder
- (607) Beet, Early Wonder
- (364) Cucumber, Dark Green Slicer
- (448) Radish, White Icicle
- (446) Radish, Saxa

(See body of catalog for detailed descriptions and separate prices)

SPECIAL OFFER (1903) One Large Packet of each of these postpaid for only **50c**

SPECIAL OFFER (19030) One Full Ounce of each of these, postpaid for only **\$1.00**

Henry Field Seed Co · Shenandoah, Iowa

Giant Zinnias

Annual
Chrysanthemums

Our RADIO Offer

Beautiful flowers that will grow
and bloom for anyone, anywhere
and in any soil or climate.

**1934.
GIANT ZINNIA COLLECTION**
7 pkts. separate colors and 1 mixed **50c**

**1935. GORGEOUS NASTURTIUM
COLLECTION**
6 packets separate colors and 1
mixed for **35c**

**1933. SPENCER SWEET
PEA COLLECTION**
8 packets separate colors and 1
mixed **50c**

**1936. ANNUAL
CHRYSANTHEMUM
COLLECTION**
5 packets separate colors and
1 mixed **35c**

**SPECIAL OFFER
1937.**

All four collections shown here, for only
\$1.25 postpaid. These all bloom the
first season and will make a beautiful
flower garden for anyone.

**HENRY FIELD SEED CO.
SHENANDOAH, IOWA**

Nasturtiums

Spencer
Sweet Peas



Just a Few Words from the Boss—"Henry Field Speaking"

Any of you who visited me last Summer will recognize this picture as the way I look when I sit and visit with you from my old arm chair in my office. And this is just a little more of that same visiting. We have a chance for a good visit once a year whether you come to see me or not.

We are all getting along about as usual here at Shenandoah, all well and all busy, eating three meals a day, and getting as much else as we deserve. Business has been good the past year, best we have had since war times, and it is going to be better yet this year.

In spite of short crops in some lines of seeds, we are making live-and-let-live prices. Most seeds at 5c a packet. Other prices in proportion. You can pay more money but I don't believe you can get better seed. We hope you approve and give us your order.

And tell your neighbor about us. That's the way our business grows. I have been working along with you in this seed business for a long time now, 25 or 30 years, maybe more. And I hope we may be together for a long time yet to come.

Whether your order is big or little we want it and will appreciate it, and come and see us some time. And listen for us on KFNF.

And please send your order early. Don't put it off too long. There's an order sheet in the back of the book.

H. F.

THE BEGINNINGS OF A SEED BUSINESS

AN APOLOGY. This story is old to the old customers, and I wish to apologize to them for printing it again, but it is new to the new customers, and I am printing it for their benefit. You old customers can skip it or read it again just as you please. The new customer should read it, for nothing else will give you so good an idea of what this business is like.

It is always interesting to look at a big business, know the inside history of it, reason for its being and how it started. My seed business ranks as one of the half dozen largest in the United States. I have customers at probably every post office in the country. I have a lovely big fire-proof building, and about three hundred working for me, and it all traces back to 50 cents worth of home-grown flower seeds which I put up and sold about 48 years ago, when I was a boy five years old.

I think it all started from the reading of the James Vick catalog. James Vick was really the father of the mail order seed business, and I can remember yet just how that catalog looked to me. It was my dearest possession, and I can remember having my mother read it out loud to me. Up to that time my ambition had been somewhat divided, and I did not really know whether I wanted to be a policeman or a railroad engineer, but it certainly was to be one of the two. After studying the catalog, however, I wanted to be a seedsman, and I insisted that my mother write to Mr. Vick to that effect. The dear old man wrote me a personal letter in reply,

which I carried around until I wore it out. He also sent me a colored picture of gladiolas, the first I had ever seen. All the next Summer I was saving seed every chance I got, but when Fall came to my sore disappointment, I could not find anyone who would buy them. Finally Aunt Martha Long, a kind-hearted old lady, out of the goodness of her heart, gave me an order for 50 cents worth of flower seeds, and I think I must have worked several days making up by hand the little envelopes to put the seed in and getting them filled to my satisfaction. It may interest you to know that recently, living at an advanced age in California, and was still a customer of the Henry Field Seed Co. At



It all started from my mother reading the James Vick catalog to me; it was my dearest possession.

this old lady was, until recently, living at an advanced age in California, and was still a customer of the Henry Field Seed Co. At

eight years old I embarked in the market garden business for myself, walking two miles to town with a basket on each arm. My father and I were in partnership on the deal, and I got half the proceeds. The little old account books show I cashed \$3.65 for my share. I was not in the business yet, but I was getting as near to it as I could. About this time I got a prize of a silver dollar from my Sunday School teacher for perfect attendance. I invested the whole thing in pansy seed and was going to get rich raising pansy plants to sell. After they were grown I was unable to sell any, as ours was a little country town with no market for flowers. Every year I got more and more into the market garden business. My father was a live-stock farmer, but my tastes ran entirely to garden stuff and flowers and fruit. He humored me in this and a free hand to my kind allowed me to have practically of farming and I worked up quite a little trade on strawberry plants and seed potatoes of improved varieties.

At fifteen I got my first experience in real seed business. At that time Livingston's Seed Company, then and now of Columbus, Ohio, had a branch house at Des Moines, Iowa, in charge of one of the sons, Josiah. I went to Des Moines and worked for him. It was there I met the late A. W. Livingston, of tomato fame, a lovable old man and I gained from him a bigger and better idea of the seed business than I had ever had up to that time. I worked for \$3.50 a week that Winter and paid \$3.00 of it for board, but what I learned and the inspiration I gained made it richly worth while.

I could not get into the seed business on my own account yet, however, as it kept me busy making a living, but all the time I was dreaming about how I would run a seed business, if I got the chance, and it may interest you to know that the plans formulated at that time, now over 36 years ago, are the identical plans that have made the Henry Field Seed Company the great and prosperous firm it is, and are still the backbone of the great business.

By the time I was twenty-one I was doing a big trucking and market garden business on my own account, was married and settled down on a little truck farm of my own (bought on long time). I had a big local trade in strawberry plants, and about this time I began to broaden out into a seed business in a small way. I raised seeds myself from choice strains developed in my market garden business, and the neighbors kept coming to me for seeds. They noticed that I had pretty fair luck with gardening, and they wanted the "same seeds that I used," so I took to soliciting among my neighbors every Winter, and I would work nights and stormy days putting up the seeds and getting them ready for delivery. I was the whole thing from catalog to delivery wagon. I sold good, dependable seeds at a reasonable price, and helped my customers in every way to make a success with them. Of course the business spread. It was not long before I was supplying half of the country and getting mail orders from outside. I had to turn the front room of my little four-room house into an office, and the barn into a seed-house. Pretty soon I had to get out a catalog or price list. This was in 1899. It was a little four-page folder that I printed myself at nights on a hand-power printing press. I worked nights for two weeks or more getting out a few thousand of them. The next year I had a twelve-page catalog with pictures in it, but, of course, the business was as yet very small.

About 1902 I built my first seed-house, a story and a half structure costing about \$500, and with my name in big letters across the front of it. Maybe you think I wasn't proud of it. It seemed a terrible venture to put that much money into a business and the building was

really bigger than it seemed I would ever need, but I had the nerve to go ahead with it. Here is a photograph of it,

Well, we had to build every year. By 1907 we had built on every side of it and there was no more room to build any farther. In 1903 we had put out our first catalog. It was 32 pages, nicely printed and with a colored cover. About that time, possibly the next year, I started the crusade for selling seed corn in the ear instead of shelled. The seed trade laughed at me, then growled at me. They said I was unsettling the whole seed business, but my customers liked it and they simply swamped me with seed corn business. Practically every seedsmen in the United States now offer ear seed corn. Then along about 1906 I commenced grading my shelled corn so it would run in an edge drop planter. This was the first attempt any seedsmen ever made to do such a thing. They all do it now. All the time the business had been growing and expanding until it had entirely outgrown our facilities, so in 1907 some of my friends told me I ought to incorporate the business and let them help me. They offered to go in with me and help put the business in shape so that we could take care of the customers in the right manner, so we organized the **Henry Field Seed Company**, with \$75,000 capital, and



When I was twenty-one I was doing a big market business on my own little truck farm.

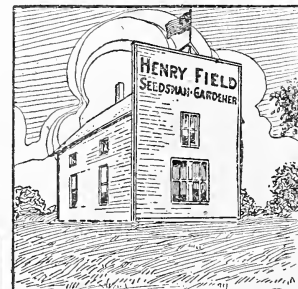
put up a fine, big fire-proof seed house near the track where we could load and unload the cars right at our own platform. We have since bought several other large buildings to get more room for the growing business, and now occupy in all about 100,000 square feet of floor space and increased our capital \$500,000. We have beautiful grounds around the buildings, all planted to flowers, and trial ground, and such as that. The seed growing is on farms farther out, except small particular lots which I have here on the home grounds, where they can be right under my eye. We have a splendid printing office right in the building, where we can do all our own printing.

I took to soliciting orders among my neighbors every Winter and would work nights and stormy days putting up the seeds and getting them ready for delivery.

furnish over two-thirds of the postal business of this town, and have the largest payroll in the place. We have probably the finest collection of peonies in the world over 300 named varieties, many of them very rare. We have a collection of gladiolas, which flower lovers have come hundreds of miles to see when they are in bloom. We have built up the grade of seed corn around Shenandoah, until Page County is known for the excellence of the seed grown here, and all traces back to the five-year-old boy studying Vick's catalog and making a sale of fifty cents worth of flower seed. Every customer recommends



me to two or three others. Of course, I have advertised and sent out nice catalogs and all that, but back of it all is the fact that I have delivered the goods. All the good advertising in the world wouldn't do a bit of good if I did not back it up with value received. I know that as well as you do. The advertising is simply my show window to attract customers. After they once come, it is up to me to keep them coming.



My first seed house in 1902.

HENRY FIELD.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

121 Beans, Early Wonder Wax

One valuable feature is its earliness. You can have Beans when you are really hungry for them, and ahead of your neighbors. It is also a good yielding variety, in fact, it yields better than any other for us. The pod is flat, medium long, and a beautiful waxy yellow. **Prices:** 10c per pkt.; 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c per lb.

632 Carrot, Early Orange

The Early Orange is a bright orange that holds its color well when cooked; it grows under the ground, which, I think, in part at least, accounts for its unusual quality; it is large and makes heavy yields; it is smooth, tapering pretty evenly from a broad shoulder to the point. **Prices:** 15c per pkt.; 35c per oz.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

512 Lettuce, Cabbage Head

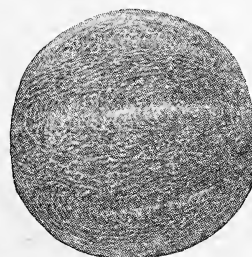
Here is a Lettuce just suited to the home gardener. Some head varieties are particular about soil and weather conditions, but this is a sure header if you treat it fair, and also of the finest quality. It forms a round, firm, well bleached head of unusual quality. Trial ground reports on it say, "Quality excellent; delicate, sweet, buttery in flavor." **Prices:** 15c per pkt.; 25c per oz.; 75c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

364 Cucumber, Dark Green Slicer

We sold this variety last season under the name of "Kirby's Stays Green," but have been warned not to use this name again, as it has since been copyrighted. But they could not copyright the Cucumber and "that which we call a Cucumber, by any other name would taste as good," so we changed the name a little and can still furnish the same Cucumber. It is a nice looking Cucumber, and just as good as it looks. It is well proportioned; dark green, medium size, extra good for either slicers or pickles. It is a heavy yielder and "stays green" a long time. **Prices:** 15c per pkt., 25c per oz.; 75c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

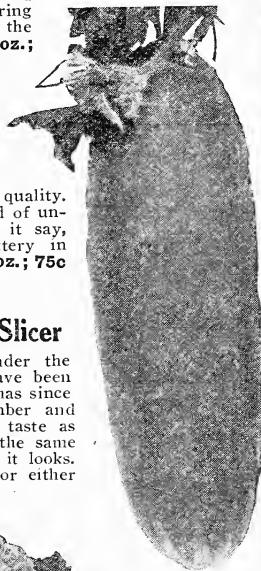
Sweet Corn Early Champion

This is a mid-season Corn of real quality. The ears are medium size and the Corn pearly white, sweet, juicy and tender. If you want to plant one variety only you can use this by making several plantings. **Prices:** 5c per pkt.; 15c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c per lb.



339 Muskmelon, Abbott's Pearl

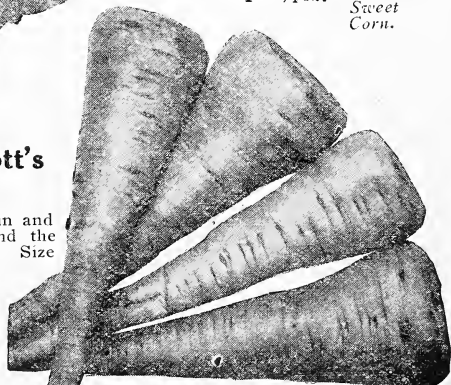
It is a small Melon, yellow skin and yellow flesh. It is attractive and the quality fully up to its appearance. Size and shape uniform and the flesh thick and fine grained. It is the Rocky Ford size but yellow instead of green. **Prices:** 10c per pkt.; 20c per oz.; 50c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.



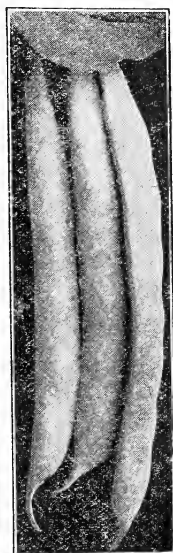
Dark Green Slicer Cucumber.

Parsnip Hollow Crown or Long Smooth

The standard sort. Long, smooth, tender and sweet. **Price:** 10c per pkt.; 15c per oz.; 40c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.



Early Wonder Wax Beans.



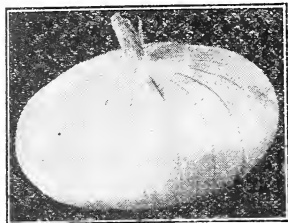
Early Champion Sweet Corn.

Cabbage Head Lettuce.

Abbott's Pearl Muskmelon.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Mild Flavored Bermuda Onions



Bermuda Onion.

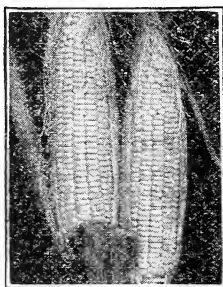
We all much prefer a mild-flavored Onion if we can get it. They have them on sale at the grocery stores sometimes, but they can get such a high price for them that no one but a person of wealth can afford them. They are grown in the far South during Winter and shipped North during April and May. We have lately found a way to grow them in the North, and that is to start the plants in the South, ship them North by fast express and transplant them in our own gardens. They will transplant easier than cabbage. We sold a lot of them last Winter and they proved a big success. They are by far the sweetest and mildest Onion grown. They grow to be three or four inches in diameter, and mature in June. See page 16 for more about them and about Frost-Proof Cabbage plants and Hardy Outdoor Tomato plants.

446 Radish, Saxa

I think without any question this is the earliest Radish grown, and is the prettiest Radish I ever saw. A most brilliant scarlet, perfectly round, small tap root, and small top. It is crisp and mild and the flesh snowy white. No matter what other varieties you buy you should have some of these for first early. **Prices: 15c per pkt.; 25c per oz.**

188 Sweet Corn Stowell's Evergreen

This is an old standby of very fine quality. It is deep grained, the corn pure white and sweet. Make several plantings. What is left over can be cut for fodder. **Prices: 5c per pkt.; 15c per 1/4 lb.; 40c per lb.**



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

401 Tomato, Red Head



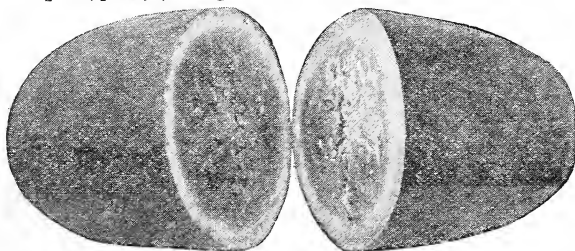
Red Head Tomatoes.

This Tomato is a deep blood red, not yellowish nor purple but just red. It is almost a globe, a little flattened, never rough or wrinkled. Does not crack easily, and seems practically resistant to blight. Foliage and vine medium, neither light or heavy. Cuts very solid, almost like Ponderosa. Very early, at least as early as anything on the market, and much bigger and better than any first early. Ripens clear to stem, solid color. Keeps bearing till late. **Prices: 10c per pkt.; \$1.00 per oz.**

704 Watermelon Colorado Kleckley Sweet

This is an unusually fine strain of the Kleckley grown in Colorado, which means that it will mature earlier than the southern seed. Everyone knows what the Kleckley is, so picture in your mind the finest strain of this variety you ever saw and you will have a good idea of the stock we are offering.

This stock produces lots of large Melons 40 pounds or more in size. They are solid green, slightly oblong, rind very thin, brittle and bright red flesh. **Prices: 10c per pkt.; 20c per oz.; 50c per 1/4 lb., \$1.50 per lb.**



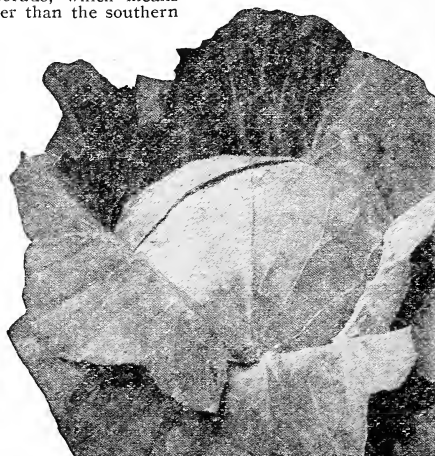
Colorado Kleckley Sweet Watermelon.



Saxa Radish.

527 Cabbage Norseman

The Norseman is a very early Cabbage, just about the first thing to head; round heads, medium size, sure to head, sweet, and tender, and of the very best quality. One of the finest things about it is that it keeps well for Winter use although classed as an early sort. You can't get your neighbors to say anything against Norseman if they have ever grown it. **Prices: 10c per pkt.; 50c per oz.; \$1.50 per 1/4 lb.**



Norseman Cabbage.

Asparagus Easy to Grow

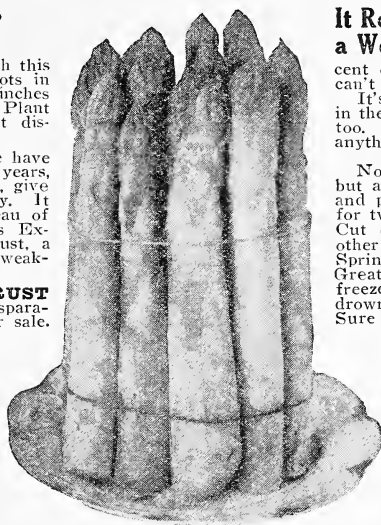
Plant the seed or set the plants early. It's all bosh this talk about trenching, and all that. Just get the roots in the ground right side up and covered about 3 or 4 inches deep. That's all. Keep the weeds hoed, of course. Plant 10 inches apart in the row. Rows any convenient distance apart.

201 WASHINGTON RUST RESISTANT. We have dropped all other varieties which we have listed for years, and will carry this one alone. This will, in a way, give you an idea of our high opinion of this new variety. It was developed at Cambridge, Mass., by the Bureau of Plant Industry, working with the Massachusetts Experiment Station. It is practically immune to rust, a disease that is spreading over the country, which weakens and often kills the plants.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS, WASHINGTON RUST RESISTANT. The best way to get a start of Asparagus is from plants. We have plenty of them for sale. Best size is the one-year, although some people prefer the two-year. We have both. A home garden will take 100 plants for a patch 12 x 20 feet. Write for prices on larger lots to come by express or freight at your expense.

Yellow or Wax Podded Bush Beans

I have always had a preference for the Wax Beans. I have imagined they tasted a little better than the green podded sorts, but I guess it was imagination only, for the color of the pod has very little, if anything, to do with the quality.



Washington Rust Resistant Asparagus.

114 CHALLENGE BLACK WAX is an early, good yielding variety, the pods resembling those of New Stringless Yellow Pod but larger, and the quality fine. It is an old standby that will not disappoint you.

115 DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX is a very showy variety and is largely grown for market and for the canning factories. It has a long, straight pod of a beautiful waxy color, white seed, and is a splendid yielder. Quality fair.

121 EARLY WONDER WAX. We have grown this variety in our trial garden for several years now, and have found it worthy of a place in our catalog. One valuable feature is its earliness. You can have Beans when you are really hungry for them, and ahead of your neighbors. It is also a good yielding variety; in fact, it yields as well or better than any other. The pod is flat, medium long, and a beautiful waxy yellow.

117 NEW STRINGLESS YELLOW POD is among the best real early wax-podded Beans. The pods are round, slightly curved, a beautiful waxy yellow, very tender, without a string and of the finest quality. It is as early, if not earlier, than any Bush Bean we list. This brings them in before hot, dry weather and practically insures a good crop.

113 ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX is an aristocrat among the Bush Beans. The quality is exceptionally fine. The pods are long and slender and stringless. If you are after quality you cannot beat it. It is the Bean for home use, and the home market.

120 SURE CROP WAX of the newer varieties is one of the best. It has a long, slender pod, somewhat flattened, very tender, and without string. It will take the place of the old Perfection Wax.

118 WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX will come nearer making good under adverse conditions than most varieties. It is an early Bean, a heavy yielder, and has a showy pod which makes it very popular with the gardeners. It also resists rust remarkably well, which is quite a recommendation in some sections.

Field Beans

104 GREAT NORTHERN is the white Bean the Dakota farmers have been growing for some time for winter use. It is larger than the Navy, rather flat, shaped something like a Caskeknife Pole Bean, if you know what that is. Is prolific, and fine for baking.

102 WHITE WONDER. This is the little white Navy Bean, and as a food crop it ranks right at the top. In fact, we could not get along without them. They make a fine dish any time, but more especially during cold weather. Boil with a good chunk of pork as seasoning, or bake with bacon strips and a little sugar, and brown to a rich turn. Fine during corn husking.



Round Pod Valentine.



Challenge Black Wax.



New Stringless Yellow Pod.

Postpaid Prices

ASPARAGUS—	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
201 Washington Rust Resistant.	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
Prices Postpaid on Asparagus Plants:			
2001—1-year plants, Washington Rust Resistant.	Doz.,	\$0.40;	25, \$0.60; 100, \$2.00; 200, \$3.75; 300, \$5.00; 500, \$7.50; 1000, \$13.50.
2002—2-year plants, Washington Rust Resistant.	Doz.,	\$0.60;	25, \$0.85; 100, \$2.75; 200, \$5.00; 300, \$6.75; 500, \$10.00; 1000, \$18.00.

BEANS—	Pkt.	¼ lb.	Lb.
114 Challenge Black Wax	\$0.05	\$0.15 \$0.45
115 Davis White Kidney Wax05	.10 .35
125 Dwarf Horticultural	Use Great Northern	
121 Early Wonder Wax10	.25 .75
117 New Stringless Yellow Pod10	.15 .45
119 Pencil Pod Black Wax Use Round Pod Kidney		
113 Round Pod Kidney Wax05	.15 .50
120 Sure Crop Wax05	.15 .50
118 Wardwell's Kidney Wax05	.15 .45
129 White Kidney05	.10 .35

FIELD BEANS—	Pkt.	¼ lb.	lb.
104 Great Northern	\$0.05	\$0.15 \$0.45
103 Mexican Pinto	Use Great Northern	
105 Tepary	Use Great Northern	
102 White Wonder05	.10 .35

Green Podded Bush Beans

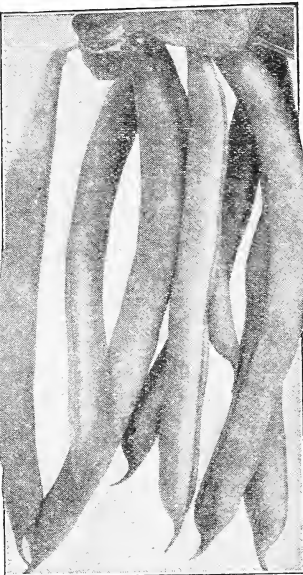
The general opinion is that the green-podded Beans are richer in flavor than the others, and slightly harder.

108 EARLY SIX WEEKS is another flat-podded Bean. A long, straight pod, yields well, and carries well to market, but the pod is inclined to be tough unless it is gathered early.

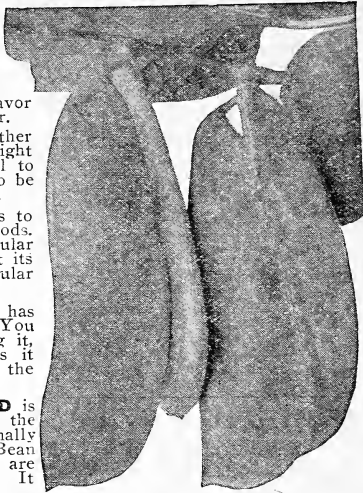
109 FIELD'S FIRST EARLY is to my mind the best of the green pods. It is early, has a big, broad, irregular shaped pod, is not very pretty but its high quality makes it very popular for home use.

112 ROUND POD VALENTINE has been an old standby for years. You will make no mistake in planting it, as in quality, yield and earliness it will be satisfactory. I think it the best in the Valentine class.

107 STRINGLESS GREEN POD is the most popular with us among the round pod sorts. It is exceptionally tender, and as early as any Bean grown. Even when the Beans are well formed, the pod is stringless. It is hardy, early and yields well.



Stringless Green Pod.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

Bush Lima Beans

My advice would be to plant liberally of Lima Beans. Plant for use during the growing season, and to supply yourself with plenty of dry Beans for Winter use.

126 FORDHOOK LIMA is the best large-seeded Bush Lima for the Middle West. It is early enough to give you a crop of dry Beans for Winter use. There is nothing finer than these large-seeded Limas while they are green. Richest of all in food-value.

127 HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA, sometimes called "Baby Lima," is the most prolific of all the Bush Limas. It is not one of the large-seeded varieties, but has a small, white, flat seed. It is earlier than the regular Limas and bears all Summer. It is the bush form of the Extra Early Pole Lima.

122 WILSON'S BUSH LIMA. Large-seeded; early and fairly productive.

Pole Beans

130 CUTSHORT OR CORNHILL is more generally used than any other for a "cornhill" Bean.

131 DUTCH CASEKNIFE has proven its worth and is one of the most popular white-seeded Pole Beans. It bears a white, kidney-shaped Bean, rather flat, and is one of the best for Winter use. The pod is broad and flat, about as long and wide as a case-knife blade. Early and good for either snap Beans or shelling.

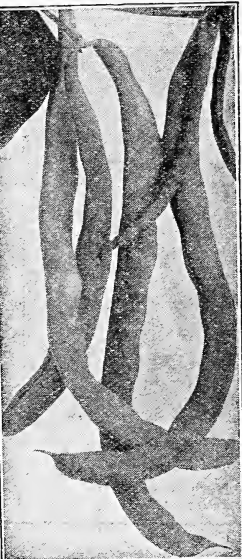
132 HORTICULTURAL OR CRANBERRY is one of the old favorites, and is sometimes called "Bird Egg". The bean is large and of a very rich flavor. It is rather late, but a heavy yielder and is better for "snaps" than shelling.

133 IMPROVED MISSOURI WONDER. Among the Pole Beans I like this one best of all. It is a variety that originated near here in Missouri, and I secured a start of seed from some of my customers there. It is enormously prolific and so hardy it will often come up volunteer where the seed has lain in the ground over Winter. It will grow and bear in spite of any kind of weather, and will outyield any kind I have ever grown. Pods are light green, large and tender, stringless if picked when they are young.

134 KENTUCKY WONDER. I like best of all, next to the Missouri Wonder. It is an old variety, but hard to beat. It has a long, wrinkly pod, flat and tender. Pods light green; Bean is brown.

139 KENTUCKY WONDER WAX is a magnificent Bean. Very long, broad pods, of the highest quality. Very handsome pods.

137 WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER we find to be the same as Burger's Stringless, but it is a good Bean under either name. It is a very early and tender variety. Pods are rather small, round and straight. Early and bears continuously.

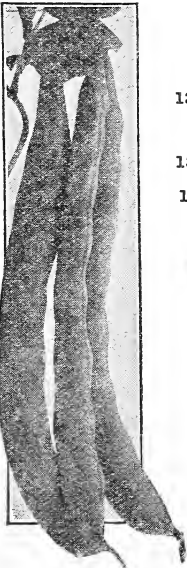


Kentucky Wonder.

Pole Lima Beans

140 EXTRA EARLY LIMA is one of the most reliable Pole Beans for the Middle West. It is the old-fashioned "Butter Bean." Henderson's Bush Lima is a bush form of the same thing, and is also known by some as the "Butter Bean." The dry seed of both are exactly alike. I know of nothing that will outyield this Bean. The great point with it is that you are always sure of a crop.

141 KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA is among the large white Limas. For food value it has no equal, except in Limas in its own particular class. Sometimes it is a little late for this section and will not make a crop. If this is the case with you, grow Bush Limas.



Field's First Early.

		Postpaid Prices		
BEANS		Pkt.	1/4 lb.	lb.
108 Early Six Weeks	.....	\$0.05	\$0.12	\$0.40
109 Field's First Early	.....	.05	.15	.50
126 Fordhook Bush Lima	.....	.05	.15	.50
127 Henderson's Bush Lima	.....	.05	.15	.45
112 Round Pod Valentine	.....	.05	.15	.45
107 Stringless Green Pod	.....	.05	.15	.45
122 Wilson's Bush Lima	.....	.05	.15	.50
130 Cuthshort or Cornhill	.....	.05	.12	.40
131 Dutch Case Knife	.....	.05	.12	.40
140 Extra Early Lima	.....	.05	.15	.45
132 Horticultural or Cranberry	..	.05	.12	.40
133 Improved Missouri Wonder	..	.03	.15	.50
134 Kentucky Wonder	.....	.05	.15	.45
141 King Lima	.....	.05	.12	.40
139 Kentucky Wonder Wax	.....	.05	.15	.50
137 White-seeded Ky. Wonder	....	.05	.12	.40

Table Beets

Rich soil is very important in growing Beets if you want earliness and quality. For the first crop plant the seed early, as early as you can make garden. Later plantings can be made at intervals of three or four weeks. Use the Beets while young. Do not allow them to stand until they are overgrown, for they will be woody and of poor quality. The varieties we list cover all types and answer every purpose.

601 BLOOD TURNIP is an old standard variety that has many friends. It is medium size, has bright red flesh, zoned with white. Is a good keeper and for Winter use should be planted during the latter part of June.

602 CRIMSON GLOBE is a lighter shade of red than Detroit Dark Red, otherwise much the same. It is a bright red in color and slightly zoned.

603 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN is another early variety, very tender, smooth, a small top root, and for early market is hard to beat. It has a rounding flat root, bright red flesh, slightly zoned.

609 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN STOCK 0116. This is a very early Beet, a bright red, tender and of fine quality. This strain has been carefully selected for years, until the crop runs uniform in size, color and earliness.

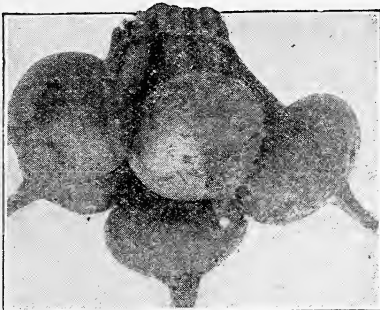
604 DETROIT DARK RED is a very dark red both inside and outside. Any of these varieties are all right for canning but I believe you will like this one on account of its shape and color. It is medium size, round as a ball and very tender, and is very attractive canned when about half grown.

610 DETROIT DARK RED STOCK 0117. Very early, medium small, globe shape with dark red skin and a bright red flesh. The tops are small, in fact, you will have Beets large enough to use before you expect it, judging from the size of the tops.

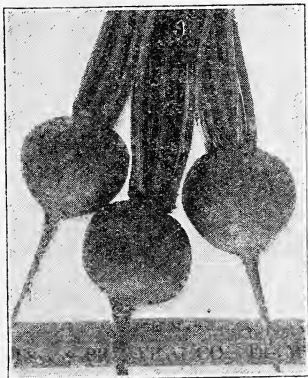
607 EARLY WONDER. This proves to be the very earliest among table Beets. It is medium sized, smooth, small tops and a good color. It is somewhat flattened, flesh a bright red with some zoning. For your earliest Beets you just can't beat it. And there is nothing any better in quality, either. It is mighty nice for early market. You know you can hardly sell a Beet unless it is very early.

605 ECLIPSE OR EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE among the earliest varieties, is probably one of the best for home use. It is round or slightly pointed in shape, early, quick-growing and tender. Planted late, it is a good variety for Winter use.

608 LONG BLOOD is another good variety for Winter use and for pickling. It is extremely dark red with no zoning. It is a late variety, requiring all season to mature in.



Early Wonder Beets.



Detroit Dark Red Beets.

Stock Beets or Mangels

Some people call them Cow Beets, but, whatever name you call them, they are certainly a very profitable crop to grow, especially for the dairy farmer. Still I don't know as they are more necessary to the dairy farmer than they are to the general stock farmer, for all kinds of stock will eat them readily. Hogs will thrive on them pretty nearly as well as on alfalfa, and sheep will just about live on them all Winter. They yield enormously. I don't suppose you would believe me if I told you what they actually yield, but it is a fact that I took 12 tons of them off of a quarter of an acre once. That, of course, is an extra heavy yield, but it is no trick at all to raise them. They are not hard to grow at all.

616 GIANT FEEDING SUGAR looks like a cross between the Sugar Beet and the stock Beet, but grows well out of the ground like stock Beets and yields well. It is white in color and quite rich, rather oval in shape. Stood third in yield for us, following 620 Sludstrup and 619 Mammoth Long Red.

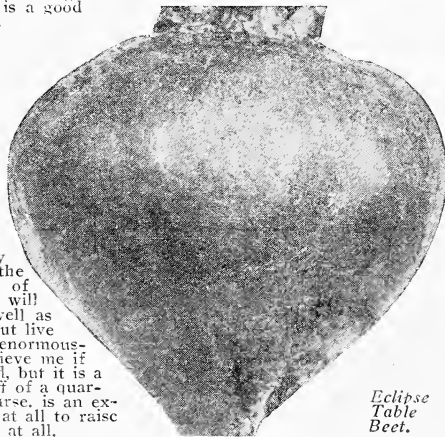
620 SLUDSTRUP is reported by the Danish Department of Agriculture to contain a larger per cent of dry matter and greater food value than other varieties. It is very popular among the dairymen of Denmark.

617 GOLDEN TANKARD is deep yellow in color, rather a squared oval in shape, and sets entirely on top of the ground.

619 MAMMOTH LONG RED is the best known of any. It is very large and tall, yields well, and is easily handled.

Mangels for Chickens

Mangels are fine for cattle, horses, pigs and sheep, and are just as good for chickens. Feed them either cooked or raw. Store them in a pit or cave so that they will keep fresh, and feed them right along. Cut the Mangels in chunks and let the chickens pick them to pieces. And for dairy cows there is nothing better. Denmark is the greatest dairymen country on earth and Mangels are their chief feed. She cannot grow corn so they grow root crops, mangels, carrots and turnips, and their dairy products are known the world over.



Eclipse Table Beet.



Sludstrup Mangel.

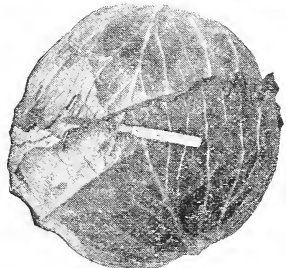
		Postpaid Prices:			
BEETS—		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
601 Blood Turnip	\$0.95	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00	
602 Crimson Globe	.05	.15	.40	1.25	
609 Crosby's Egyptian 0116	....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
603 Crosby's Egyptian	.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
604 Detroit Dk. Red	.10	.15	.40	1.25	
610 Detroit Dark Red 0117	....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
605 Eclipse	.....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
607 Early Wonder	.10	.20	.50	1.50	
608 Long Blood	.05	.10	.35	1.00	

		Postpaid Prices:			
MANGELS—		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
616 Giant Feeding Sugar	.....	\$.05	\$0.20	\$0.65	
620 Giant Sludstrup	...	.10	.25	.75	
617 Golden Tankard	...	.05	.20	.65	
619 Mammoth Long Red	.10	.25	.75		
618 Genuine Sugar Beet	.05	.20	.60		

Early Cabbage



Early Jersey Wakefield.



Corn Belt Cabbage.

keeps well for Winter use although classed as an early sort.
540 SILVER NUGGET. A one-meal Cabbage. This appeals to the family who wants a Cabbage head just large enough for one meal. No left-overs to lay around until wilted and unfit for use. Quality just as good as the larger sorts. It is an early Danish variety, heads very solid, small and round. Plants can be set closer than other varieties.

Late Cabbage

My late Cabbage seed is all American grown except the Holland. You may find seed that will cost you more a pound, but you cannot get any better seed, no matter what price you pay. The list elsewhere consists mostly of standard, well known sorts, and ones I have grown for market. I know them to be all right, and I have the best strains of them to be had.

539 CHINESE CABBAGE. The heads are about a foot long and three or four inches in diameter. They are not as solid as Cabbage, still are firm and will weigh, trimmed, a couple of pounds or more each. It can be used any way that Cabbage or cauliflower can, or as lettuce is used. It is very tender and mild in flavor. Plant same time you do your late turnips. Full cultural directions with each package.

531 CORN BELT CABBAGE. In the majority of years the seasons here are against a successful crop of late Cabbage. We generally have plenty of rain in June to get the plants started, but have to fight for it the rest of the Summer. If they can hold out until rain comes in September or October, we are sure of a crop. What is wanted is a late Cabbage that is hardy enough to stand the adverse conditions during the late Summer and then make a big, solid head in the Fall, and that is what I think I can offer you in Corn Belt.

528 DALA is a giant Cabbage. I have wanted, for a long time, to find an extra large Cabbage that would produce good solid heads. Not the big bunch of loose leaves, but a really big, solid head. It is round in shape, with leaves closely overlapping. If you are looking for a large variety to ex-

516 ALLHEAD EARLY is the largest of the flat-headed type of early Cabbage. It is perhaps a week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but grows to be larger and stands longer without bursting. It has a flat or slightly rounded head like the big late Cabbage, and practically equals them in size. I have raised them to weigh 17 pounds each. Remarkably sure to head and great money makers under all conditions. This variety is also used as a late Cabbage by planting it late.

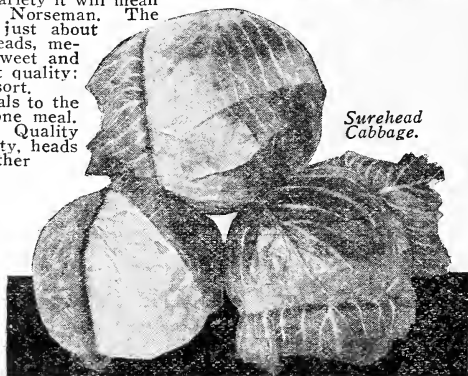
518 CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD or Late Wakefield is simply a large selection from the true Early Jersey Wakefield, and is similar in every way, except being a little larger and some later.

519 COPENHAGEN, introduced from Denmark, is quite early and good size. The head would be described more as round than flat. It is just about perfect globe-shape and in season it follows right after the Wakefield. It is of the same class as the Norseman. It is very highly spoken of and is one of the leading varieties.

522 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. It has held its place at the head of the list for a quarter of a century. It is a fair size, sometimes weighing as high as six or eight pounds, on extra rich soil; pointed or conical in shape, very early, and almost sure to head. The leaves are slightly thicker than most other varieties and it seems to stand the frost exceedingly well. As the leaves are small it can be planted as close as a foot apart in rows.

524 GOLDEN ACRE. This is a new variety and a good one. It is very early, medium size, perfectly round and hard headed. Every plant will make a head and of uniform size if soil and cultivation are the same. The quality is fine.

527 NORSEMAN. We have been selling the Norseman for a good many years and the sales are good and increasing, showing it is well liked. However, there must be a lot of folks yet who have never used it and I have wondered how I could convert them. The best way I know of is to convert yourself by trying it this year. If you folks who have never tried it and those of you who use it regularly all buy some of this variety it will mean a mighty big crowd using Norseman. The Norseman is very early, just about the first to head; round heads, medium size, sure to head, sweet and tender and of the very best quality.



Surehead Cabbage.

hibit at the fair, or something bigger than your neighbor has, this is the variety.

532 HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD is very popular in the northern states. It is grown especially in the great Cabbage regions of Michigan and New York. Not over large, but very solid, and is said to keep until the Cabbage comes again. It does not seem to be a success south of Iowa, but anywhere north is all right. I import my seed of this variety direct from Denmark, and have the true type.

538 SUREHEAD is one of the best all-around Cabbages grown. It is large, solid, deeper and heavier than the Flat Dutch, and is fine grained and keeps well for Winter use. Certain to head. About a week earlier, rounder on top and generally finer quality than Premium Late Dutch.



Norseman Cabbage.

Postpaid Prices

CABBAGE	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
516 Allhead Early.....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25
518 Charleston or Large Wakefield .....	.05	.35	
519 Copenhagen Market .....	.05	.35	
528 Dala .....	.10	.40	
522 Early Jersey Wakefield .....	.10	.40	1.25
524 Golden Acre .....	.20	1.00	3.50
527 Norseman .....	.10	.50	1.50
540 Silver Nugget .....	.10	.50	
539 Chinese or Celery Cabbage .....	.05	.35	
531 Corn Belt .....	.10	.40	1.25
532 Hollander or Danish Ballhead .....	.05	.35	1.00
538 Surehead .....	.10	.40	1.25
521 Early Flat Dutch.....	.05	.25	
533 Mammoth Red Rock .....	.05	.25	
535 Premium Flat Dutch .....	.05	.35	

Table Carrots

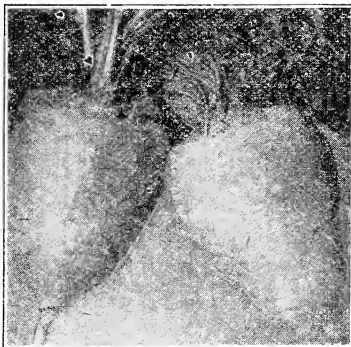


Early Orange.

626 CHANTENAY A beautiful Carrot and a very early one. In fact, I think it is a little earlier than the Oxheart. It is a trifle longer, very smooth, and free from side roots, and the quality is very fine.

627 DANVERS HALF-LONG. If you would prefer a larger variety, one that will yield better, you will probably be suited with this one. It is a large Carrot, has more of a pointed root, and the quality is fine.

633 EARLY ORANGE. We have been waiting several years for a new Carrot that was really an improvement over the ones we already have. It has been a long time since one of real value came out and we are mighty glad to introduce this one. Because of their food value and because we Americans are learning to like them, Carrots are becoming very popular. If you are not particularly fond of them, I believe you would be if you were to try them when prepared by a simple receipt that we will be glad to send you if you will ask for it. The Early Orange is a bright orange that holds its color well when cooked; it grows under the ground, which I think, in part at least, accounts for its unusual quality; it is large and makes heavy yields; it is smooth, tapering pretty evenly from a broad shoulder to the point. Try Early Orange.



Oxheart.

629 OXHEART is a very popular variety for garden use. It is an early, short, thick Carrot of fine quality. Very popular for bunching when small. Deep orange color, thick side meat, and very little core.

Danvers
Half-Long.

628 LONG ORANGE

is rather a long, smooth Carrot, as its name would indicate. Color a deeper orange than most other table varieties. The quality is exceptional. Will not yield as heavy as the Danvers Half-Long.

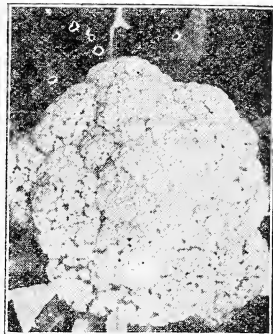
632 YELLOW BELGIAN. This is a stock Carrot and is a much lighter shade of yellow than the table varieties. Will grow from 12 to 16 inches long and makes a heavy yield. It seems to be a little more popular than the white varieties.

Cauliflower

Someone has said that "Cauliflower is cabbage with a college education." Anyway, it is very similar to cabbage in manner of growth, and it requires the same culture. It cannot stand hot, dry weather, so should be started as early as possible, and handled like early cabbage. The best seed is all imported, coming from Denmark.

556 DRY WEATHER OR COPENHAGEN. If you have any trouble growing Cauliflower, it might be well for you to try this variety, for it seems to be able to stand all kinds of grief, and will come nearer carrying through the hot weather than any other I have seen.

558 EARLY SNOWBALL. This is the earliest of all the standard varieties. It is small, very early, pure white, and always sure to head. Can be set very close together. This is the kind always used for growing under glass.



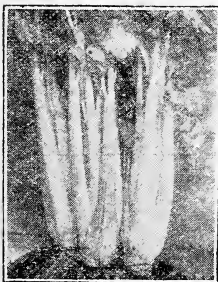
Early Snowball.

Celery

If you really want first class Celery, grow it yourself. There is no vegetable that grows stale and tasteless as quickly when shipped and offered for sale at the stores, as does Celery. Many people do not know what good Celery is, simply because they have always depended on this kind for their supply, and have never tasted good, crisp, tender Celery, fresh from the garden. It is not hard to grow. We will send you a booklet telling you just how to do it. Ordinary garden soil will grow it and furnish you just as fine quality as you could wish for. We list three well known standard varieties.

A prominent authority on Celery growing states that fully 85 per cent of the Celery grown in this country is the Golden Self-Bleaching and White Plume, and that 75 per cent of the commercial crop offered is the Golden Self-Bleaching. This does not speak very well for the balance of the long list of about two hundred varieties listed by the different seedsmen of this country. And speaking the other way about it, it is a splendid recommendation for Golden Self-Bleaching and White Plume, which, all things considered, are hard to beat.

663 WHITE PLUME is next in importance, and is an early variety, earlier than Golden Self-Bleaching, and bleaches to a pure white. For an early crop this is a good one, with the quality possibly a little ahead of Golden Self-Bleaching. However, I will not be too positive on this point or dispute it with you.



Golden Self-Bleaching.

661 GIANT PASCAL is the best for Winter use. It is a rapid grower, hardy, disease resistant, but is not ready for use until stored, then it will bleach out and produce Celery of the finest quality.

662 GOLDEN SELF-BLEACHING is the most popular of the three varieties we list, and as stated, furnishes 75 per cent of the commercial crop. It ships well, looks well, is easily grown, and the quality is good. It is golden yellow in color, easily bleaching to a creamy white.

Postpaid Prices

CARROTS	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
626 Chantenay	\$.10	\$.15	\$.45	\$1.25
627 Danvers Half Long	.10	.15	.45	1.25
633 Early Orange	.15	.35	1.00	
628 Long Orange	.05	.15	.45	1.25
629 Oxheart	.05	.15	.45	1.25
630 White Belgian	Use Yellow Belgian			
631 White Vosges	Use Yellow Belgian			
632 Yellow Belgian	.05	.10	.25	.75
CAULIFLOWER	Pkt.	1/4 Oz.	Oz.	
556 Dry Weather (Copenhagen)	.20	.75	2.50	
557 Earliest Dwarf Erfurt	Use Dry Weather			
558 Early Snowball	.15	.75	2.50	
CELERY	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
861 Giant Pascal	.05	.35	1.00	
662 Golden Self Bleaching	.10	.50	1.75	
863 White Plume	.05	.35	1.00	

Cucumbers

If Cucumbers can make quick growth they are more likely to keep out of the way of bugs. Plant about as early as you would corn, and put in plenty of seed. After the bugs are through with them, thin out so as to leave each vine plenty of room. Don't crowd them. That is what makes them get knobby and crooked sometimes.

351 CHICAGO PICKLE, one of the most popular pickles in the country. As is the case with any good, well known variety, there are a large number of strains which vary a little or not at all from the original. There is no sense in listing more than one of them so we have picked out what is considered the best strain. It is a variety developed by pickle factories.

364 DARK GREEN SLICER. We sold this variety last season under the name of "Kirby's Stays Green," but have been warned not to use the name any more, as it has since been copyrighted. I am glad they could not copyright the Cucumber, for you can eat the Cucumber and it is mighty good eating, too, but you can't eat the name. I would have been real disappointed if they had succeeded in preventing me from selling it, for it is a variety well worth introducing. It is the most beautiful Cucumber you ever saw and just as good as it looks. It is well proportioned, dark green, of medium size, suitable for slicers or pickles, but best for slicers. It is a heavy yielder and "stays green" a long time.

354 EARLY CLUSTER. I think is probably the best in this class to be used as a slicer, or if planted late it is good to cut pickles from. When ready for the table it is from three to five inches long and makes a good slicer.

355 EARLY RUSSIAN is rather small, but in common with all these extra early varieties, it turns yellow quickly and should be used while comparatively small.

358 EVERBEARING, a short early sort that makes beautiful little pickles, and bears well.

357 EVERGREEN is the nearest we have to an all purpose variety. It is first of all a pickler, but will grow a very nice medium Cucumber for table use. A dark green in color, and while small, makes fine pickles. Fine for dill pickles.

360 HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE is a splendid variety, a cross between the Emerald and the Extra Early White Spine. This one inherits from the Emerald the fancy dark color and from the other parent, earliness, heavy bearing, and high quality. As a heavy and continuous bearer of the finest slicers you could wish for, it is hard to beat and we strongly recommend it.

361 LONG GREEN OR IMPROVED LONG GREEN, as some catalog it, is another splendid variety that is used a great deal as an all purpose variety. If you want a long, slender pickle, this will answer, although it does not yield as well as the regular pickle varieties. As a slicer, it is a long, dark green, almost seedless variety, that is excellent for home use or will carry well to market.

363 WHITE SPINE is the most popular among the slicers. There is a big family of them, and the name has been used for everything from a scrubby, good for nothing stock, to the very highest quality in slicing or table varieties. For our White Spine we use the Arlington strain. It is of medium length, tapering, and shades to a lighter green at the end.



Dark Green Slicer.

Egg Plant

This is a vegetable that should be more largely grown. People who have eaten it are always calling for it. There is no other vegetable that quite equals it when properly prepared for the table. Plant and tend the same as peppers, and it is just as easy to get a crop, except that flea-beetles, and other insects are hard on it, but you can easily get ahead of them with good insect powder or tobacco dust.

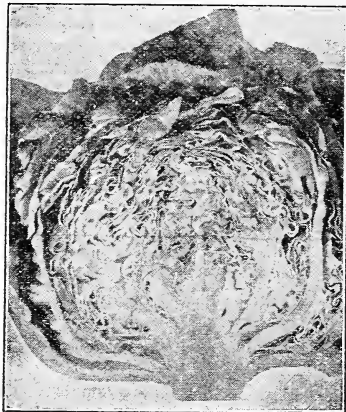
To some it is puzzling to know when Egg Plants are ready to use. You can use them any time after they are one-third grown. Under ordinary conditions they should be a little larger than a pint cup at this time.

656 BLACK BEAUTY. This one is almost black. It is also large and early.

658 NEW YORK PURPLE is a very popular and well known variety. It is of good size, smooth, and is shaped something like a pear. The fruit is dark purple, but not as dark as the Black Beauty.



Black Beauty.



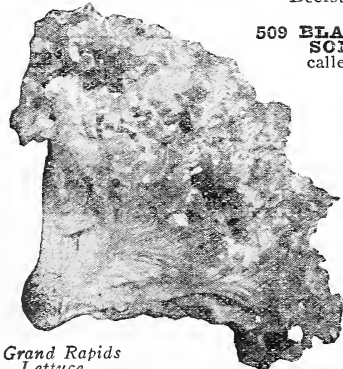
Iceberg Head Lettuce.

Lettuce

511 PRIZEHEAD is about the same as Simpson, except for color, which is a mixture of red and green. The leaves are very thin and tender. This is one that is sometimes called "Beefsteak" or "All Cream."

509 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON, or as it is generally called "Simpson," is the most popular of all for early use. It does not make a head, but a loose bunch of tender, light green or creamy leaves. It is of delicate flavor and grows very quickly.

510 GRAND RAPIDS is something like Simpson except the leaves are crinkled and curled much more. For this reason it is fine for garnishing.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.

Postpaid Prices:

CUCUMBERS—	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
351 Chicago Pickle	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.50
353 Davis Perfect .....	.05	.15	.50	1.75
364 Dark Green Slicer...	.15	.25	.75	2.00
354 Early Cluster .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
355 Early Russian .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
358 Everbearing .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
357 Evergreen .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
360 Henderson's Perfected				
White Spine .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
361 Long Green .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
363 White Spine .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50

EGG PLANT—

656 Black Beauty .....	.10	.40
658 New York Purple ..	.10	.40

LETTUCE—Loose Leaf—

511 Prizehead .....	.10	.15	.55	1.75
509 Black Seeded Simpson .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
510 Grand Rapids .....	.05	.15	.55	1.75

LETTUCE—CONTINUED.

512 CABBAGE HEAD. Here is a head Lettuce just suited to the home garden-er. Some head varieties are particular about soil and weather conditions, but this is a sure header if you treat it fair and also of the finest quality. It forms a round, firm, well bleached head of unusual quality. Trial ground reports on it say, "Quality excellent; delicate, sweet, buttery in flavor." It is not a shipping variety, as it lacks substance, but that makes it all the better for home use. Start it early and plant on rich soil. Do you know that as a rule you have to pay more for a head of Lettuce than for a head of cabbage? It will pay you to start the seed early in the house or hotbed and trans-plant just like cabbage.



Cabbage Head.

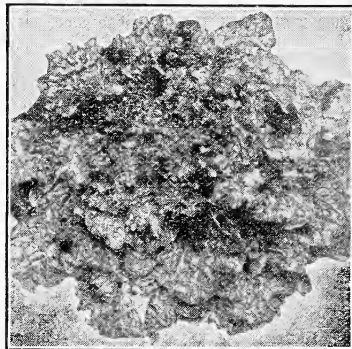
503 CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER is a small early variety, smooth leaf, cabbage-head type and is very much like May King but some larger and a little later. Quality good.

504 HANSON is another good head Lettuce, although it does not make a true head like the cabbage variety. The leaves are curly and tender, and form a loose head, large as an early cabbage.

505 ICEBERG is one of the best head varieties for home use. It is also grown quite extensively in a commercial way. It is a large variety, forming a compact head, very tender and sweet. To grow good head Lettuce, start the seed early in the house or hotbed. Transplant later to the garden, a foot apart each way, on rich soil, and cultivate often to hold the moisture.

506 MAY KING. If you prefer a smooth-leaved, or cabbage-leaved variety of Lettuce that is extra early, you should use this one. If well tended on rich ground will make a true head. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown, and the inner leaves are creamy yellow. Fine, rich flavor.

507 NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL. This one is used almost altogether by the commercial growers out West. It is the kind you find on sale at the grocery stores. It forms a compact head of good quality. It likes cool weather and rich soil.



Black Seeded Simpson.

508 WHITE HEART COS. An entirely distinct type extensively grown in Europe, but little known here. If grown right it has a rich, buttery flavor hardly equalled by any other variety. When plants are good size, tie top leaves together so it will bleach and be tender.

501 BIG BOSTON is probably the best of all smooth-leaved head varieties. It makes a flat, smooth head, about the shape of Flat Dutch cabbage. The leaves are very thick and rich in flavor. The southern growers who plant Lettuce in the Fall or Winter for early shipment North, use this variety.

How to Grow Head Lettuce

Plant the seed early on rich soil. Give plenty of room. Cultivate frequently to conserve the moisture, or, if you are fixed to do so, irrigate. There it all is in a "nutshell." Anyone can grow head Lettuce if they will observe the above. Plant in the open just as soon as you can make a garden, or better still, plant late in the Fall, and the seed will come up fine in the Spring, or start plants in the house or hotbed, just like you do cabbage.

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

Everybody likes a good Melon. They are more universally liked than any other vegetable. They not only have a pleasant and agreeable taste but they are important as a food. Now you can eat them with a clear conscience, knowing you are not only having a good time but doing yourself some good as well. So don't begrudge any space you may use for Melons, either Watermelons of Muskmelons.

339 THE ABBOTT'S PEARL is an accidental cross found by Mr. Abbott, a veteran Melon grower of Colorado. He saw in the Melon some points of improvement over any variety he knew, so he saved the seed. That was several years ago and now his neighbors and folks in his valley are growing the variety both for home use and shipping. It is a small Melon, yellow skin and yellow flesh. It is attractive and the quality fully up to its appearance. The size and shape uniform and the flesh thick and fine grained. It is the Rocky Ford size but yellow instead of green.

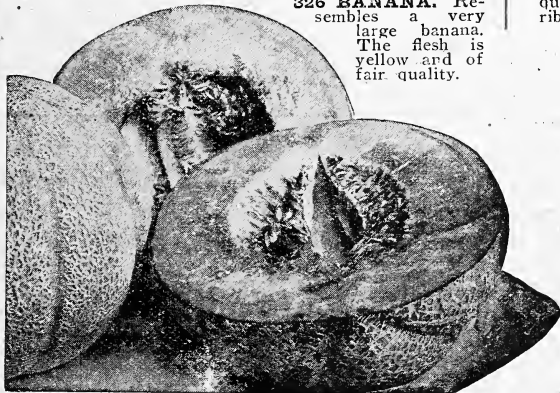
328 CALIFORNIA CREAM CANTALOUPE is the largest Muskmelon we list and if that is what you want here is your Melon. It is the old-fashioned "Mush-melon" we grew when we were boys, and we thought then that it was the best Melon on earth. Yellow skin and yellow flesh.

326 BANANA. Re-sembles a very large banana. The flesh is yellow and of fair quality.

327 BURRELL'S GEM is a little larger than the Rocky Fords, oblong in shape and inclined to crack at the end, especially during a rainy spell. The quality fine and flesh a deep pink.

329 EDWARDS' PERFECTO. Out in the commercial Melon-growing districts of the West they have Melon breeding down to a fine point, and are producing varieties of a quality that was hardly thought possible a few years ago. This one is heavily netted, which is very important in a shipping Melon, acting as a cushion, and also prevents evaporation or wilting. The flesh is a salmon color, and of splendid quality. I don't know of anything that tastes any better than one of these little Melons that has been grown on alfalfa or clover sod.

331 EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK is some earlier than the old Hackensack and the same size and quality, so we list the one only, now. It is a very deep ribbed, large green-fleshed Melon of fair quality.



Greeley Wonder.

Postpaid Prices:

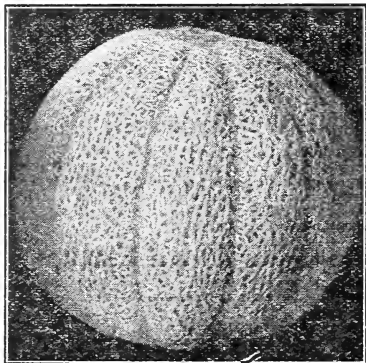
LETTUCE—Head—	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
512 Cabbage Head	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50
503 California Cream But- ter .....	.05	.15	.55	1.75
504 Hanson .....	.05	.15	.55	1.75
505 Iceberg .....	.10	.20	.60	2.00
506 May King .....	.05	.15	.55	1.75
507 New York or Won- derful .....	.10	.20	.75	2.75
508 White Heart Cos .....	.05	.15	.65	2.50
501 Big Boston .....	.10	.15	.55	1.75
MUSKMELONS—				
339 Abbott's Pearl	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.50
326 Banana .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
327 Burrell's Gem .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
328 California Cream .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
329 Edwards' Perfecto .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
331 Extra Early Hacken- sack .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25

MUSKMELONS—CONTINUED.

332 FIELD'S DAISY is a medium sized, round Melon of unusual quality. It is not classed as a shipping Melon, still is shipped and hauled to neighboring towns quite successfully. However, it is, above all a Melon for home use and local markets. It is a smooth, dark green Melon, very little net, rich orange colored flesh and of the very finest quality. It fairly melts in your mouth and is good clear to the rind. In size they will average six or seven inches in diameter and weigh about three pounds each.

334 THE GREELEY WONDER had already made a good reputation for itself right at home at Greeley, Colorado, and nearby towns, when we first found it. I happened to be in Greeley several years ago and they served Melon at the hotel where I stopped. I am always ready for Melon, so ordered some and was surprised when they brought in a slice from a large Melon instead of the little Rocky Ford that most hotels serve. The Melon must have been seven or eight inches in diameter and the flesh fully two inches thick and a rich orange color. The quality was simply delicious, just as good as it looked, if not better. I went right out and hunted up that grower and we have since Greeley Wonder ever since, and it gets better every year.

335 GREEN-MEATED NUTMEG is the old-fashioned little Nutmeg Melon that has been the standard for a generation or more. Small, extremely early and prolific.



Abbott's Pearl.

344 STANDARD ROCKY FORD, has had a wonderful sale in the past, and is still as good as it ever was. The Melon, as most of us know, is green-fleshed. In fact, when you think of a Rocky Ford you think of a green-fleshed Melon. And to prove that color does not mean everything, the old reliable green-fleshed Rocky Ford is being replaced by the pink-meated variety, the 343 Pollock Ten-Twenty-five and other pink or salmon-fleshed Melons.

345 HEARTS OF GOLD. It gets its name from the golden yellow flesh. It is a mighty fine little Melon, not so very small, either, as it is quite a bit larger than a Rocky Ford. It originated somewhere in Michigan where it was used to supply a fancy trade in the nearby city markets.

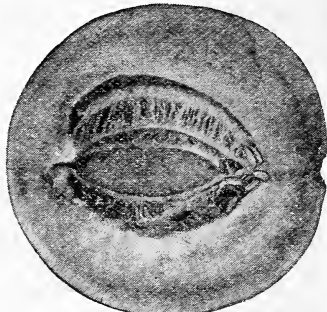
346 HONEY BALL. This Melon is a cross between the old Texas Cannon Ball and the Honey Dew. The Texas Cannon Ball can be grown anywhere in the North but the Honey Dew does not like Corn Belt conditions. This has always been a disappointment to northern gardeners, for the flavor of the Honey Dew is so different from other Melons and so well liked. This cross, however, which produced the Honey Ball has solved the problem. It does well under Corn Belt conditions. It is five or six inches through, round, smooth, no ribs, white skin like all Casabas or Honey Dews, very thick, green flesh and a most delicious flavor.

337 HONEY DEW. These Melons have a flavor all their own. Most people like them better than any of the other Cantaloupes. They are the Melons that sell at outrageously high prices in the cities. A dollar each is nothing unusual. They are six or eight inches in diameter, and have a smooth, hard, white rind and green flesh.

341 OSAGE. A medium sized Melon of fine quality, slightly ribbed and netted; flesh a rich orange and fine grained. Sometimes a little soft at the blossom end.

342 PERFECTION. This is one of the few Melons that seem to be as popular now as years ago when first introduced. It is a large, well netted, showy Melon; yellow skin and orange colored flesh. Its attractive appearance, fragrance and high quality are good reasons why it still is popular.

343 POLLOCK TEN-TWENTY-FIVE. It is a most beautifully netted Melon; thick flesh, cuts well, packs well, and carries well. It meets the specifications of the most exacting grower and shipper, and the consumer is just as enthusiastic. For the home grower, if you like a small Melon, you can't beat it. In appearance it is just like the old Rocky Ford.



Perfection.

Onions

Grow your Winter's supply of Onions from the seed. They mature late in the season just before Onions are usually stored for Winter and keep much better than Onions grown from sets or plants. Every family needs a mess of Onions now and then, so be prepared by growing a supply. They are a good side crop for the farmer, bringing in more money per acre than most any other crop. A piece of ground that will grow a good crop of potatoes and is reasonably free from weeds will produce a good yield. Figure about four pounds of seed to the acre.

304 GIANT PRIZETAKER. The best known and the most popular among the yellow varieties. It is called the Spanish King and is the same big Onion seen in the round cornered crates in the fruit stores in the Winter time. It is very large, mild and tender. Take it one year with another it is probably the best yielder of any of the varieties. On good soil and with good care they will grow to an unusual size. It will not keep as well as some varieties and they should be used up by the fore part of the Winter.

305 LARGE RED GLOBE is probably the most popular market variety grown. It has all the desirable qualities of a commercial variety, that is, yield, size, appearance, keeping and shipping qualities. Being a globe it will out-sell a flat Onion. For home use it is just as good or better than others. It is known by many as Southport Red Globe.



Mountain Danvers.

310 SILVER KING is a white Onion, good size and of good quality. It is early, but does not keep well.

306 MOUNTAIN DANVERS. The great trouble in growing Onions in the high altitudes of the mountain regions of the Northwest is to get an Onion that will mature properly. One that will ripen up hard and solid without any thick neck or sprouty stuff. The irrigation country in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana, and the rest of that country, can grow the finest crops of Onions on earth, if they can get the right varieties. What they want is an Onion of good size, good bright color, a good keeper and above all, very early. The Mountain Danvers fills the bill and no matter where you are located if you want an early and a good keeping Onion, answering the above description, send your order along.

Postpaid Prices

MUSKMELONS	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
332 Field's Daisy	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.75
334 Greeley Wonder	.10	.20	.60	2.00
335 Green-Meated Nutmeg	.05	.15	.45	1.50
345 Hearts of Gold	.10	.20	.60	2.00
346 Honey Ball	.10	.30	1.00	
337 Honey Dew	.05	.20	.50	1.75
341 Osage	.05	.15	.50	1.75
342 Perfection	.10	.20	.60	2.00
343 Pollock Ten-Twenty-five	.05	.15	.45	1.50
344 Standard Rocky Ford	.05	.15	.40	1.25
ONION SEED	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
304 Giant Prizetaker	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.50	
305 Large Red Globe	.10	.60		
306 Mountain Danvers	.10	.60		
310 Silver King	.10	.35	1.25	

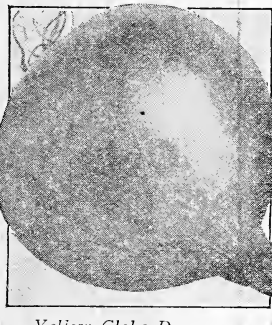


Red Wethersfield.

312 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE is a late main crop variety, medium size, solid and a good keeper. The flesh is a waxy white, fine grained and a long keeper.

316 THE MOUNTAIN RED GLOBE is grown by the same man who has grown the Mountain Danvers for us ever since we introduced it. He is located in Colorado just over the divide, at a very high altitude, where the seasons are short and where an ordinary strain of Southport Red Globe will not mature, and where an Onion has to hustle if it matures and makes a good sized bulb. A red Onion is preferred to a yellow one by many, and for this reason the Mountain Danvers did not suit everybody, so if a red is your choice, here is your Onion. It is like Southport Red Globe, but is earlier. It has a good globe shape, is dark red, ripens evenly, has a small neck, is free from scullions, and keeps well and it ships well. It is a good mate for Mountain Danvers, which means that it's a mighty fine Onion. One of the Franklin boys grew this seed, and these boys have done more to improve and develop Onion varieties out there in Colorado, where their seasons are short, than anyone else. To them belongs all the glory for the Mountain Danvers and this new one, the Mountain Red Globe.

314 YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS resembles Ohio Yellow Globe and is an old standby. It makes good yields and keeps well.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

319 EARLY EBENEZER. It is very seldom that a plant of this variety will go to seed. They produce large, sweet Onions away earlier than you can grow them from seed. It is a yellow, shading to brown, a rounding flat shape, a big Onion, and good quality.

320 MOUNTAIN DANVERS. We have had lots of calls for 320 Mountain Danvers sets, so if you want to grow an early crop of them, we can furnish you the sets this year.

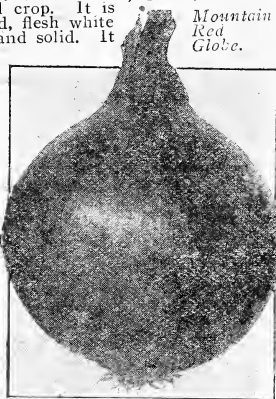
Onions

307 NEW QUEEN. There are two or three white Onions that are very early and used mostly for pickles. We consider New Queen the best of the lot. Plant the seed thick so the Onions will grow small.

308 OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. This is one of the most popular yellow varieties. It is grown extensively by big growers in Ohio and Indiana and the East. This means that it will keep well and is an attractive market variety.

309 RED WETHERSFIELD originated at Wethersfield, Conn., in a district where Onions are grown as a special crop. It is a large Onion, flat, skin a dark purplish red, flesh white or slightly flushed with pink, fine grained and solid. It makes a splendid set if set is planted thick so the bulb cannot grow large. It is one of the best keepers we have.

311 SILVERSKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL. A medium sized Onion, flat, pure white and a good keeper. It is used largely for pickles.



Mountain Red Globe.

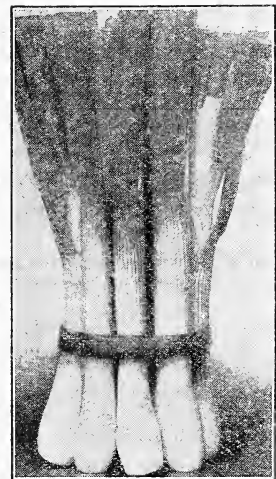
Onion Sets

(See page 16 for Onion Plants).

Sets are grown mostly for early green or bunch Onions. They are, among the first crops ready for use in the Spring and can be easily followed with other crops. All our sets are a nice small size; none above an inch and most of them much smaller. We can furnish the 317 Yellow and 318 White. We have dropped the red as they are no better than the yellow or white and do not grow as nice an Onion.

317 YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. We like the yellow sets best of all. They are nice bright sets; something that will please you.

318 WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Some prefer white sets because of their appearance. These are grown from the Silverskin variety and are good solid sets.



Bunch Onions.

Peanuts

259 EARLY NORTHERN

Peanuts are the earliest and best ones for the North. They make small pods, but they are well filled and are so prolific that they yield practically as well as the big southern variety. The bush stands nearly upright like an early potato with the Peanuts clustered about the roots. This strain can be depended upon for a crop in any ordinary season in any country where corn will ripen. This is the variety that is used for salted Peanuts.

260 TENNESSEE RED.

For quality and yield this variety is hard to beat. Most every pod contains three nuts and this is very unusual in any other variety. It is larger than 259 Early Northern and the kernels are covered with a deep red skin, which is a distinctive mark of this kind.



Early Northern Peanuts.

Postpaid Prices

ONION SEED	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
307 New Queen	\$0.10	\$0.40	
308 Ohio Yellow Globe	.10	.60	
309 Red Wethersfield	.10	.40	1.35
311 Silverskin or White Portugal	.10	.60	
312 Southport White Globe	.10	.75	
316 Mountain Red Globe	.15	.60	
314 Yellow Globe Danvers	.10	.60	

ONION SETS

(Either Yellow 317, or White 319).

1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c.

Postpaid Quantity Prices.

Gal.	Pk.	Gal.	Pk.
Zone 2	\$0.84 \$1.48	Zone 5	\$1.07 \$2.11
Zone 3	.89 1.57	Zone 6	1.16 2.08
Zone 4	.98 1.74		

319 EBENEZER and 320 MOUNTAIN DANVERS SETS. Pound, 30c; 3 lbs., 80c.

Gal.	Pk.	Gal.	Pk.
Zone 2	\$0.94 \$1.68	Zone 5	\$1.17 \$2.11
Zone 3	.99 1.77	Zone 6	1.26 2.28
Zone 4	1.08 1.94		

PEANUTS

	1/4 lb.	lb.
259 Early Northern	\$0.15	\$0.45
260 Tennessee Red	.15	.45

Parsnips

Don't make hard work out of growing a crop of Parsnips. The seed is slow to sprout, but if you will plant them early and sprinkle a few radish seeds along in the row with the Parsnips you will have no trouble in getting a stand. Pull the radishes out when they are ready to use, and thin out the Parsnips so they will have room to grow.

203 HOLLOW CROWN OR LONG SMOOTH. The standard sort. Long, smooth, tender and sweet.

204 IMPROVED HALF-LONG. Much like the above, but shorter and heavier. Fine quality.

*Hollow
Crown
Parsnips.*

Peas

146 ALASKA. The earliest variety of

Peas grown, and the surest to make a crop. They grow about knee high and get very full of rather small, dark green pods, which are almost all ready to pick at one picking. It is always sure to grow well and will come up and bear in spite of any kind of weather. This is a hardy variety, the seed is smooth and can be planted just as early in the Spring as you can make garden. This gives it a big advantage over other varieties in maturing an early crop.

*Dwarf Champion
Peas.*

in that they must have sticks or trellis of some kind for the vines to run on. You will be well repaid for this work, however, as the quality, yield, and size of pod cannot be beaten. It has a dark green pod and is really an improved Telephone.

149 AMERICAN WONDER will give satisfaction as a first early among the wrinkled sorts. It is very high quality and yields well for so dwarf a vine.

158 CHAMPION OF ENGLAND AND 164 MARROWFAT are also tall sorts, but the quality is not equal to those mentioned above. These varieties have been on the market for many years and have a great many friends, but I cannot say that I am partial to them. Champion of England grows a rank vine with medium sized pods. Marrowfat is a smooth-seeded variety and can be planted early, but requires a long season to mature, and produces medium sized pods of rather poor quality. Both these varieties are living on the reputation they made for for themselves years ago when Peas of really high quality were scarce.

159 DWARF CHAMPION, in the main crop Peas, is the best one to my notion. This is a dwarf or bush form of the old-fashioned Champion of England. It grows about 17 inches high, stiff stalked and close jointed, literally loaded down with big, fat pods, which always come in pairs. Peas large, thin skinned, and of most delicious flavor.

160 DWARF GRAY SUGAR. The pods of this Pea have a tender lining and can be broken up and cooked, pods, peas and all, just like string beans.

ENGLISH PEAS.

The English are great people for Peas, and have originated some fine varieties. I think they are far ahead of us in that respect. Some of their large-podded varieties simply can't be beat. I have imported and tried out a number of them and have selected three that will cover the season from early to late. They are all big, fat, heavy podded, dwarf Peas, very fine in quality, and under favorable conditions are great yielders. They have the short jointed, heavy stalks, and the broad leaves, typical of most of the English varieties. I would suggest that you buy all three so that you will have a continuous supply throughout the season.

161 ENGLISH EARLY. Dwarf, vigorous grower, large pods, high quality.

162 ENGLISH SECOND EARLY. Very dwarf and large pods.

163 ENGLISH MAIN CROP. High quality; large pods.

168 FIELD'S TOM THUMB. The little dwarf bushes are simply loaded with fat pods stuffed full of Peas. You can have Peas just as early as you want them. New potatoes and creamed Peas. You know how that tastes. It is a new variety that is certainly worth a trial. The Peas are smooth and can be planted as early as you want to, the earlier the better. You can't get them in too early. The vines are dwarf, so plant them closer together than you do other varieties and they will outyield anything else.

147 FILLBASKET. One of the largest podded and best yielding varieties among the early Peas. You can fill a basket in a short time if you are gathering this variety. It can be planted very early, as the seed is smooth. It is some taller than Alaska and Improved Extra Early, but requires no support whatever.

*Fillbasket
Peas.*



*Alaska
Peas.*

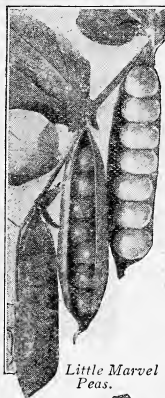
PARSNIPS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
203 Hollow Crown or Long Smooth	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40
204 Improved Half Long	.05	.15	.35

PEAS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
146 Alaska	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40
167 Alderman	.05	.15	.40
149 American Wonder	.05	.15	.40
157 Bliss Everbearing	.05	.15	.40
158 Champion of England	Use Dwarf Champion		
159 Dwarf Champion	.05	.15	.45
160 Dwarf Gray Sugar	.05	.15	.40
161 English Early	.05	.15	.50
162 English Second Early	.05	.15	.50
163 English Main Crop	.05	.15	.50
168 Field's Tom Thumb	.10	.20	.60
147 Fillbasket	.05	.15	.45

Peas



Little Marvel Peas.

150 GRADUS is of high quality and grows a tall, slender vine which is sensitive to dry weather and heat. For this reason the yield is not certain, but you can't say anything against the quality. Thomas Laxton is practically the same thing. It is interesting to note the number of names you can buy them under. There is an early and late strain of each, and they or practically the same thing, can be bought as Early Morr, Prosperity, Marchioness, World's Record, Early Giant, Extra Long Pod, Snowdrop, and no doubt many others.

148 IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY is very similar, but is three or four days later and generally a little taller than the Alaska. This is the brag early to which many seedsmen give first place, usually under some high-sounding name of their own. Pods are slightly larger than pods of Alaska and vines remain in bearing a little longer. Otherwise the two varieties are very similar, and both having smooth seed, they can be planted at the same time, very early, and the one will follow the other.

151 LAXTONIAN is the shortest Pea we have and has a pod as large as the largest. The quality is fine and the yield fair.

152 LITTLE MARVEL is among the newer varieties, and there is nothing that has gained in popularity so fast. It is an early dwarf, its wrinkled Pea that will largely take the place of Nott's Excelsior, Premium Gem, and varieties of that class. Its strong points are yield and quality. The vines are simply loaded. The pods are not large, being medium size, but are stuffed full of Peas. They are tender and sweet. Use this variety when you have new potatoes and creamed Peas.

154 PREMIUM GEM OR LITTLE GEM is a good variety both as to yield and quality, and has been popular many years. However, both Premium Gem and Nott's Excelsior will soon be replaced by Little Marvel, which is much better in all respects.

165 STRATAGEM is an old reliable, large-podded variety of very high quality. It is a late sort and winds up the season with Peas that taste just as good as the first mess. It has a dwarf vine and this is the principal difference between it and the Alderman.

Stratagem Peas.



Peppers

643 BULLNOSE. It is sometimes used for mangoes, but some are a little hot for that and not quite large enough. It is best used in pickles.

636 CAYENNE. This is the real red-hot kind, grows 3 or 4 inches long and is very prolific, often a hundred or more to the single bush.

640 CHINESE GIANT. They are the largest, sweetest and best of all the sweet Peppers. I have had them as large as a quart cup, but, of course, they don't all grow that big. The only trouble with it is that it is pretty late and doesn't set very full.

645 RUBY KING is an old standby, well liked and widely grown. It is a medium sized Pepper, sweet and tender and medium early.

Spanish Pimiento.



644 SPANISH PIMIENTO is used in more ways than any other Pepper. It is medium sized, pointed or cone-shaped, thick meaty and very mild and sweet. It is red when ripe and is used either while green or when ripe. Pimientos are growing in popularity very fast. They can be used in so many ways, in fact, any way that a sweet Pepper can be used.

641 WORLD BEATER. This is also a large Pepper, sweet and tender and of the best quality. It looks like it might be a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, and is certainly a mighty fine sweet Pepper. I think it will take the place of Chinese Giant entirely, as it is practically as large and much earlier and more prolific.

BUG DUST

The best way to fight insect pests of any kind is with our BUG DUST. It is a combination of several kinds of insect killers, containing nicotine for the plant lice, lead arsenate for the melon bugs and similar chewing insects, and sulphur as a general insecticide, and fungicide.

The great advantage of it is that it can be used against all kinds of insects and you don't have to stop and worry about what to use. This is a sure shot against any of them.

It is a fine dust to be applied with a duster or dust gun, and is very easily applied.

PRICES as follows (not postpaid).

Allow postage if wanted by mail:

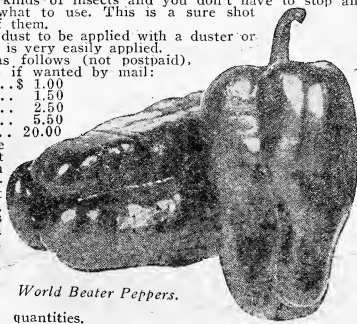
PEAS—	Pkt.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
150 Gradus	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45
148 Improved Ex. Early ...	.05	.15	.40
151 Laxtonian .....	.05	.15	.50
152 Little Marvel .....	.05	.15	.45
164 Marrowfat	Use Fillbasket		
154 Premium Gem .....	.05	.15	.40
165 Stratagem .....	.05	.15	.40

PEPPERS—	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
643 Large Bullnose	\$0.05	\$0.45	\$1.00
636 Cayenne .....	.05	.45	
640 Chinese Giant .....	.10	.50	1.75
642 Golden Queen .....	.05	.35	
637 Red Chili .....	.05	.35	
646 Sweet Neopolitan .....	.05	.35	
645 Ruby King .....	.05	.45	1.25
644 Spanish Pimiento .....	.10	.45	1.25
641 World Beater .....	.10	.50	1.75

3 lbs.	\$ 1.00
5 lbs.	1.50
10 lbs.	2.50
25 lbs.	5.50
100 lbs.	20.00

We also have a special dust of extra high nicotine content for plant lice alone, which sells higher, and a special lead arsenate dust for potato bugs at a lower price.

Ask for special prices on these two in quantities.



World Beater Peppers.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

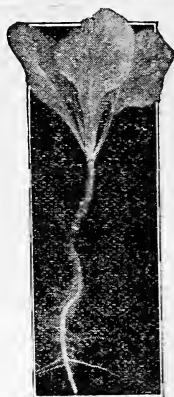
30c TO 50c PER 100 IN QUANTITIES.

These plants are grown in the far South. The seed is planted in the Fall and they make quite a growth before Winter sets in, then the cold weather and frosts hold them dormant. When Spring comes they are tough and hardy and will stand our early Spring frosts and unfavorable weather without a setback. During their Winter, they have just such weather as we do in early Spring. The reason they can be sold cheaper is that they are grown cheaper. They are grown as a field crop down South, acres and acres of them. No hotbed, cold-frame, or heating or extra labor expense to be charged up to them.

These Frost Proof plants can take a lot of punishment and come up smiling, for they are used to it. They have stood out in the field all Winter long without even the shelter of a cold frame. They may appear weather beaten but a few good growing days will bring them out and they will outgrow and head up earlier than soft indoor plants.

No order for less than 100 plants filled. If this is more than you need, do your neighbor a favor by clubbing in with him. This is a chance to buy a hundred hardy, field-grown plants at about the price usually charged for a couple of dozen ordinary plants.

The varieties we can furnish are: 995 Wakefield, 994 Flat Dutch, and 993 Allhead. Prices: 50c per 100; \$1.00 per 200; \$2.00 per 500, postpaid, or \$3.00 per 1000, by express, not prepaid. We can also furnish 992 Norseman at 65c per 100; \$1.25 per 200; \$2.50 per 500, postpaid. In lots of 1000 or more, at \$3.75 per 1000, not prepaid. Ready any time in February, March or April.



Cabbage Plant.
Frost Proof

996 Bermuda Onion Plants

13c TO 25c PER 100, IN QUANTITIES.

You have all seen and eaten the big, mild, sweet onions, that are shipped North from Texas early in the Spring and sold at high prices. These Onions are not grown from sets, but are grown from plants, and you can raise them just as large and sweet and fine as those that come from Texas by using plants, the same kind of plants that they are using. It is not an experiment. They can be grown here in the North just as easily as they can be grown in Texas, and even better, for we have richer soil and the plants are just as cheap as sets and as easily handled.

You would be surprised at the number of letters we have received from those who bought last year, telling us of the fine luck they have had in growing them and what nice, sweet Onions they are.

Onion Plants
Showing Proper
Trimming.

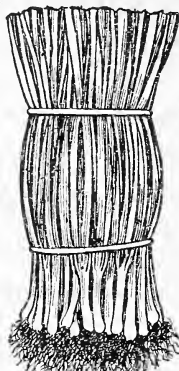
green Onions or you can allow them to reach full size which ordinarily is three or four inches in diameter or more. We had them that large last year by the middle of June.

These plants are field grown and well hardened and will stand shipment and transplanting in perfect shape, but, of course, they are not as fresh looking as hotbed or greenhouse plants, but they get there just the same.

The plants are guaranteed to arrive in perfect condition and to transplant even better than cabbage and tomatoes. Set them out just as early as you can. They will stand a little frost without injury.

There is a good chance for a little side money in growing Bermuda Onions and it will be just as easily made and just as profitable as butter or eggs. In this case buy in case lots at the reduced price. They must be ordered in even amounts as specified below as they come packed in no other way. You can order as many bunches of 200 or 500 or 1000 as you please, but we cannot break them up in small amounts.

Prices, postpaid, 50c per 200; \$1.00 per 500; \$1.90 per 1000; or \$3.00 per crate of 6000 plants, all postpaid.



Bermuda
Onion
Plants.

Hardy Outdoor Tomato Plants

60c TO \$1.00 PER 100.

Unless greenhouse plants are well hardened outdoors they do not carry as well in the mail or stand transplanting as well as outdoor grown plants. Of course, we can't grow them outdoors here in the North, but we have made arrangements with a plant grower in Northern Arkansas to grow them outdoors and we will mail them direct to you from there.

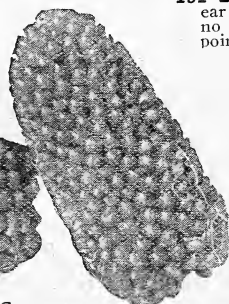
We have had such good luck with southern Frost Proof Cabbage Plants that we felt sure Tomatoes could be handled in the same way, so we tried them out last year and found that we were right. So we are going to handle them same as we do the cabbage.

They will be strong, thrifty plants, well hardened and carefully packed so that they will reach you in good condition. We can furnish standard varieties as follows: 997 Red Head, 998 Fields Early June, 999 New Stone, and 1000 Ponderosa. Prices, postpaid, 65c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; \$1.75 per 200; \$3.60 per 500; \$6.00 per 1000. Larger lots, \$5.00 per 1000, not prepaid.

Pop Corn

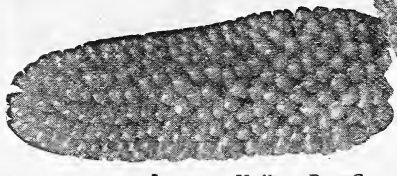
A couple of boys I know had a vacant lot planted to Baby Golden Pop Corn, and they raised 500 pounds, which they sold at 5c per pound, clearing them just \$25.00. This was several years ago. Pop Corn is selling now and has been for some time, for over 10c per pound. Now, wouldn't you like to do that? Pop Corn should be planted just like field corn, only a little thicker.

192 LITTLE GIANT is white instead of yellow. As far as quality is concerned, I suppose there is really very little difference between it and Baby Golden. Both pop out a snowy white.



191 BABY GOLDEN is the daintiest, prettiest little ear and is just as good as the larger sorts. There are no hard hulls and every grain pops. It has the sharp pointed grains.

195 JAPANESE HULLESS has a sharp pointed grain, a rather short, chunky ear, and a deep grain. It usually brings about twice as much on the market as some of the old varieties. It pops out without hulls. Practically all the commercial growers use this variety now.



Japanese Hulless Pop Corn.

Postpaid Prices

POP CORN

	Pkt.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
191 Baby Golden	\$0.05	\$0.15 \$0.45
195 Japanese Hulless05	.15 .45
192 Little Giant05	.15 .45

Pumpkins

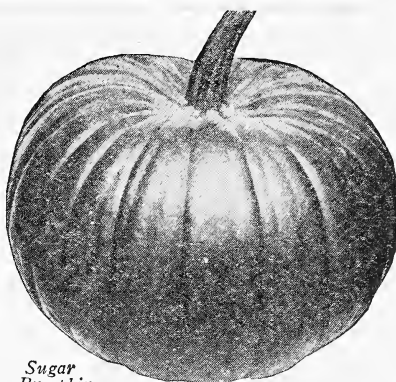
You might just as well raise some Pumpkins as not. Plant a few hills where the corn is missing, and it's done. Squashes do not do that way, but Pumpkins seem to like it as well as having the whole field to themselves.

762 BIG TOM is a selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Marrow, and grows uniformly to very large size. Not so large, of course, as the coarse "Mammoth Pumpkins," but the biggest and showiest of all true Pumpkins. Both skin and flesh are of a deep orange-yellow.

761 BUFF PIE PUMPKINS. We have always grown large amounts of large Cheese Pumpkins for table use, but we have had trouble to get and keep a uniform strain of them. They are inclined to vary considerably in size and shape, and some very thinned. For some time now we have been selecting them to get a strain of the true flattened type, clear buff color, uniform size, and with thick, close-grained flesh. If you like a large Cheese Pumpkin for table use, I am sure you will be highly pleased with this.

767 EXHIBITION COLLECTION OF SQUASHES AND PUMPKINS. In the trial grounds I always grow lots of varieties of these mammoth vegetables, having pretty nearly all the known varieties, both American and foreign. They are all imaginable shapes and colors, and of enormous size, many of them weighing 100 pounds. As there is not enough of each kind to save the seed separately, I save the seed out of all the largest ones, mix it well, and put it up in ounce packages. If you want to grow some enormous Squashes or Pumpkins, something big for exhibition purposes, you should get some seed of this.

763 LARGE CHEESE. This is the flat, cream colored, well known "Sweet Pumpkin." Large and good for either table use or stock. If you want to plant Pumpkin seed by putting it in the planter with the corn, this is the kind to use, as the seeds are small enough so that they will run through the planter boxes right with the corn.



Sugar Pumpkin.

766 SMALL SUGAR OR RED SUGAR Pumpkin is a pie Pumpkin. It looks like a regular Yankee or Cow Pumpkin, but is smaller and entirely different in quality. Very early and prolific, cooks very quickly, and is of good quality.

765 WINTER LUXURY is a small medium size variety, fine for table and a good keeper.

764 YANKEE FIELD OR COW PUMPKIN is also very popular for planting in corn, but the seeds are so large that they must be planted with a hoe instead of being run through a planter. It is the big Yankee Field Pumpkin.

Radishes

453 ALL SEASONS MIXTURE. For the home garden many prefer a mixture. So we have made up a mixture that includes just about everything both early and late, the little round ones, long ones, and half-long or olive-shape, and all colors or at least all Radish colors. This will give you variety and succession.

454 CHINESE ROSE WINTER. It is pink, makes a nice appearing Radish. They do not do well planted in the Spring but should be planted when late turnips are planted during the latter part of July.

457 CRIMSON GIANT comes as near being an all purpose Radish as any we have. It is an early red Radish, looking much like the old Early Scarlet Globe, but more perfect in shape and color, and much larger. It comes in nearly as early as the first early, but keeps on growing and remains tender, solid, and sweet until it gets as large as a teacup or larger. I have sold from them sometimes for nearly a month from one sowing.

441 EARLY BIRD. An early, round, bright red, the same as Early Scarlet Globe.

439 EARLY ROUND DARK RED. The name is a very good description of it except that no idea of quality is given, and it is a good one; one of the best in all respects.



Crimson Giant Radishes.

440 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. There are several varieties in this class such as Early Round Dark Red, Early Bird, and Scarlet Turnip White Tip. These are all very early, very tender, very sweet and round in shape. All are fine for early planting.



Saxa Radish.

Postpaid Prices			
PUMPKIN SEED—	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb. Lb.
762 Big Tom	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35 \$0.90
761 Buff Pie .....	.05	.20	.45 1.25
767 Exhibition Collection of Squashes and Pumpkins ...		.20	
763 Large Cheese .....	.05	.15	.40 1.00
766 Small Sugar .....	.10	.15	.45 1.25
765 Winter Luxury .....	.05	.15	.45 1.25
764 Yankee Field .....	.05	.10	.30 .75

RADISH SEED—			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb. Lb.
453 All Seasons Mixture	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30 \$0.90
454 Chinese Rose Winter ....	.05	.15	.40 1.00
455 Chinese White Winter ....	.05	.10	.30 1.00
457 Crimson Giant .....	.10	.15	.45 1.50
441 Early Bird .....	.05	.15	.40 1.00
439 Early Round Dark Red ...	.10	.15	.40 1.25
440 Early Scarlet Globe .....	.05	.15	.40 1.25
442 French Breakfast .....	.05	.15	.40 1.00
447 French Foreing or Paris Beauty	Use Early Round Dark Red		
448 Icicle .....	.10	.15	.45 1.50
449 Lady Finger .....	.05	.15	.40 1.00
451 Long Scarlet .....	.05	.15	.40 1.00
456 Nerima .....	.10	.25	
436 Non Plus Ultra .....	.05	.15	.40 1.00
443 Round White .....	.05	.10	.30 .90
452 Strasburg .....	.05	.15	.40 1.00
446 Saxa .....	.15	.25	
444 Scarlet Turnip White Tip ..	.05	.15	.40 1.00

442 FRENCH BREAKFAST. Rather oblong in shape, tipped white, small, early and very quickly becomes pithy after reaching full growth.

449 LADY FINGER. A good variety to follow Icicle. It is a long, slender, white Radish that will stand longer than the early varieties and not become pithy.

451 LONG SCARLET. The most popular long, red Radish. It is quite early for a large variety. It is long, slender, dark red and very tender.

443 ROUND WHITE. It is about as early as the round red varieties. Really the e is no difference in earliness to speak of. In quality, also, there is very little difference, if any.

446 SAXA. I think, without any question, that this is the earliest Radish grown, and is the prettiest Radish I ever saw. A most brilliant scarlet, perfectly round, small tap root and small top. It is crisp and mild, and the flesh snowy white. No matter what other varieties you buy, you should have some of these for first early.

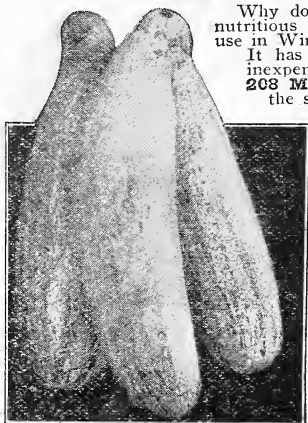
444 SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP. A very attractive, little, early Radish. While not an extreme early, still it is classed among the earliest and a mighty fine variety.

448 WHITE ICICLE. One of the best if not the best early Radishes. It is of medium length, small tops, very crisp and sweet. It should not be confused with the Lady Finger, a larger and later white Radish. Some may object to a white Radish but there can be no fault found with the earliness or quality of this one.

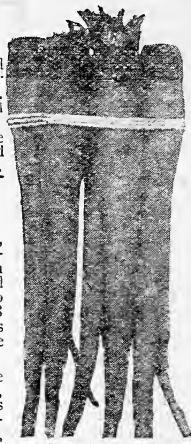
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Why don't you grow Salsify? It is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for use in Winter when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has the really true oyster flavor, and makes a delicious and inexpensive substitute for them to be used in soup, etc.

208 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND average fully double the size of Old Long White. The roots are white, smooth, and notwithstanding their large size, of very superior quality.



Banana Squash.



Salsify.

Squash

736 BANANA SQUASH. This is not a new variety, but is very scarce. Although it used to be quite generally grown a generation ago. It is unusually fine in quality, large in size, a great yielder, a good keeper, and in fact, is just about right in every way. It grows to large size, generally over 2 feet long, and sometimes 3 feet. It keeps equal to a Hubbard and that means it is a good keeper. It has a tough shell, but not hard like the Hubbard.

738 BOSTON MARROW, or as it is called, the Orange Marrow. It is the same shape and size as the Hubbard, but is soft shelled and is not so good a keeper. It is not so good a quality as the Hubbard, but is much earlier and more prolific. It is valuable for early Fall sales, besides many people prefer it because it can be cut with a knife.

739 CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK. I don't know whether to call it a Squash or a Pumpkin, but will class it with the Squashes. The neck is solid meat.

740 DELICIOUS. I believe, is fully as good quality as the Hubbard. Some claim it is even better. It is about the same color as Hubbard but different shape, being broad at one end and pointed at the other end. It is good for early Fall and Winter, and while not very large, it makes up for this in high quality.

743 FORDHOOK. For a small Squash to cut in halves and bake this is fine. It is about the size and shape of a big ripe cucumber, bears enormously, ripens early in the Fall and keeps all Winter.

745 GENUINE HUBBARD. This is the big, warty, hard-shelled, dark green Winter Squash. It is big, prolific, and of fine quality. Will keep all Winter and gets better all the time. For nearly a century it has been the standard of quality, with which all others have been compared. The new extra warted strain is claimed to be a slight improvement over the old type, but doubt if there is any real difference except a little in looks.

744 GOLDEN HUBBARD somewhat resembles the Hubbard in shape and quality, hard-shelled the same way, but is much smaller and is orange-yellow in color.

753 KITCHENETTE. It is like a Genuine Hubbard but smaller. In reality it is a miniature Hubbard. It is just the right size to sell well on the market. It is about what the average family wants for one meal with none left over to spoil or throw away. It is a good keeper, the very best quality and yields unusually well both in number of Squashes per acre and tonnage. By all means try it out.

747 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. There is a yellow Summer Squash just like this one except in color. The white seems to be most popular, so we dropped the yellow one. Use while young and tender.

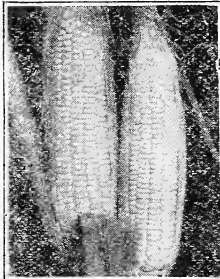
750 SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK is a good deal the same type of a Squash as the Delicious. It is a small, light gray Squash of most excellent quality, and while not hard-shelled, it keeps well for Winter.

751 SUMMER BUSH CROOKNECK is one of the most popular Summer Squashes. It is shaped like the Cushaw but much smaller. The color is a deep yellow and covered with warts or small bumps.

752 TABLE QUEEN is the finest little individual Squash you ever saw, about as large as a quart cup. Cut in halves and boil twenty minutes and it is done. Also fine for baking. Quality is fine and cooks dry and meaty. It is blue-black in color, cone-shaped, keeps like a Hubbard and makes as good a pumpkin pie as a Pumpkin.



Kitchenette Squash.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn.

175 ALASKA INDIAN CORN. This is not the colored, flinty Indian Corn but more like Adams Extra Early, except that it is much earlier and very hardy. It is not a Sweet Corn but tastes good anyway, because it is early and can be planted much earlier than the Sweet or Sugar Corn. Use it in place of Adams Extra Early. It is better.

189 COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and Golden Bantam have the reputation of being the last word in quality. I am not real sure about this, but believe it is not far from the truth. The Country Gentleman has a medium sized ear, deep grain with zig zag rows, sweet and of exceptional quality.

176 DE LUE'S GOLDEN GIANT. This variety originated in the East and sold at a higher price than any other variety ever introduced. The ears are of medium length, rather thick through, very tender and sweet.

180 EARLY CHAMPION. A Sweet Corn of real quality. It is a midseason, medium sized, white Corn that comes after the earlies and is gone before the Evergreen.



Early Mayflower.

Sweet Corn

SALSIFY

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
208 Mammoth Sandwich Island	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.65	

SQUASH

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
736 Banana	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.60
738 Boston Marrow05	.15	.40 1.00
739 Cushaw or Crookneck05	.15	.45 1.25
740 Delicious05	.15	.45 1.50
743 Fordhook05	.15	.45 1.25
744 Golden Hubbard05	.15	.45 1.35
745 Genuine Hubbard (Warted)	.10	.20	.50	1.50
753 Kitchenette10	.25	.75
747 Mammoth White Bush05	.15	.45 1.25
Scallop05	.20	.50 1.50
750 Sibley or Pike's Peak05	.20	.45 1.25
751 Summer Bush Crookneck05	.20	.45 1.25
752 Table Queen05	.20	.65

SWEET CORN

	Pkt.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
175 Alaska Indian	\$0.10	\$0.25 \$0.75
189 Country Gentleman05	.15 .40
176 De Lue's Golden Giant05	.15 .40
180 Early Champion05	.15 .40

SWEET CORN—CONTINUED

191 EARLY EVERGREEN has a good sized ear the same quality as Stowell's Evergreen but some earlier.

183 EARLY MAYFLOWER is in the same class as White Mexican. In fact, if anything, it is earlier and better. It originated way up in the New England States where it would have to be early in order to make good. It is white, grows a good sized ear, usually ten rows or better. Proves to be just a little earlier than any other sort we have. The quality is good, in fact, better than most early kinds. It seems to contain a larger per cent of sugar than is usually found in an early corn. The appearance of the dry grain shows this.

179 EARLY MINNESOTA. Another well known "old timer" that is just a little later and larger than White Cory and 8-rowed. Quality fair.

177 GOLDEN BANTAM is the leading variety among the yellow Sweet Corns. It is well liked and has had a lot of favorable mention, which it deserves. It is early, the ears are medium small, just the right size, and the quality unusually good.

178 MOUNTAIN GROWN GOLDEN BANTAM we consider superior to the old Golden Bantam. Instead of eight rows it has ten or more. It has just as good quality or possibly a little better, and with all these advantages it is just as early. We have it grown in Colorado and this is a help in holding up both quality and earliness. It is a rich creamy yellow when ready to use and is sweet and tender and of the very best quality.

171 PEEP O' DAY is another early variety supposed to belong to the same class as other extreme earlies, but so very small and often wormy that it is usually disappointing.

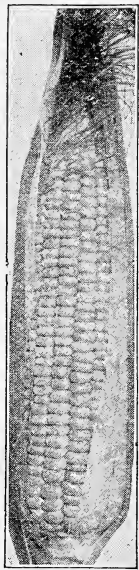
190 STATE FAIR STOWELL'S is the very best in the later Evergreen type of Sweet Corn. The ears are good size, deep grained, pearly-white, juicy and sweet.

188 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Without a doubt the most popular and best known of all varieties. For the main crop, big, juicy roasting ears, either for home use or the canning factory there is nothing to equal it.

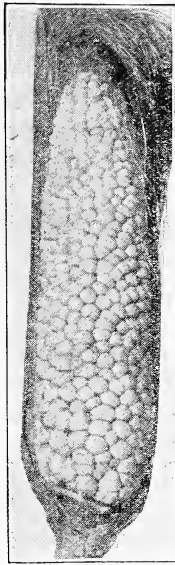
184 WHITE CORY. An old well known variety following White Mexican and Early Mayflower. Quality the same and possibly a little larger and eight-rowed.

187 WHITE EVERGREEN resembles very much Stowell's Evergreen. Sweet, solid ears, heavy yielding and stays green and tender for a long time.

172 WHITE MEXICAN. It requires a lot of patience to wait for the first mess of roasting ears and any variety that will make it possible to have them a little earlier is going to be popular. White Mexican is popular for this reason that it is among the earliest and is a good variety, too.



Mountain Grown
Golden Bantam.



Country
Gentleman.

Tomatoes

408 BONNY BEST is a splendid second early Tomato, classed by some as an early sort. It is much larger than most early or intermediate varieties. If you know what the New Stone looks like you will have a good idea of the general appearance of this variety. It is perfectly smooth, solid, and ripens a heavy crop.

413 BEAUTY is similar to Pink Early June, but larger; is a smooth, solid, fine flavored Tomato, almost as large as New Stone, but purple in color. Where markets call for a purple or flesh-colored Tomato, this is a fine one to grow. It is of good size, fine appearance, medium early.

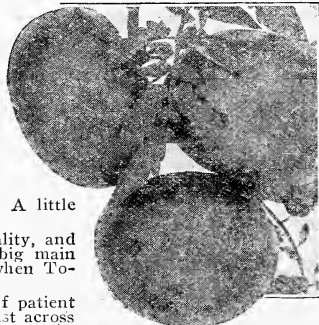
410 CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL is a smooth, bright red, early Tomato. A little deeper color than the Earliana, not quite so early, but larger.

404 EARLIANA. It is red in color, of good size, fairly smooth, good quality, and ripens an enormous amount of fruit very early. Later in the season the big main crop Tomatoes go ahead of it, but for the first three weeks of the season when Tomatoes are high priced and taste good they turn out lots of fruit.

402 FIELD'S EARLY JUNE Tomato is the result of twenty-nine years of patient experimenting by Rev. W. H. Rust, who lives about 30 miles from here, just across the Missouri line. When he first brought me some of the Tomatoes, I thought it was a Stone until I cut them open, then it was easy to see I was wrong. When I found he had been selling them since June 14th, and was getting practically double price, I began to get interested. It looks like Earliana, and has the same kind of a vine, but it is a little earlier, is smoother, redder, and much more solid. Very mild, sweet flavor. It bears much heavier than any other early Tomato. It looks just like the Stone for shape and color. Possibly not quite so large. Flesh is solid and seedless as Ponderosa, and you know that's the limit.

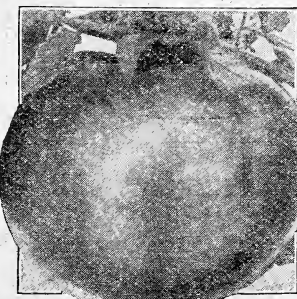
412 GOLDEN BEAUTY is a medium sized, smooth Tomato that is used for preserves sometimes.

407 JOHN BAER is something like Chalk's Early Jewel, being an early or second early red Tomato of good quality and yield.



Field's Early June.

414 MISSISSIPPI GIRL. It is named in honor of the canning club girls in Mississippi, who made a great success with it. Of the New Stone type, big, smooth, red, solid and sweet. Valuable in the South on account of its apparent ability to stand extreme hot, dry weather, and still holds its size, quality and color.



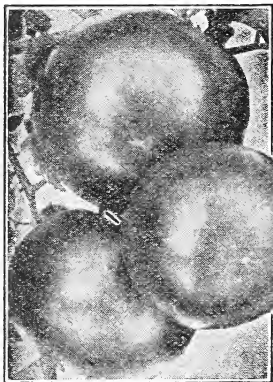
New Stone.

416 MATCHLESS is a very similar variety to New Stone, large, solid, and suitable for main crop or canning.

406 NORTON is a smooth, medium-sized main crop variety that was bred by the Department of Agriculture to resist wilt. This is a disease that does considerable damage in some parts of the country but does not affect the Norton.

Sweet Corn		Postpaid Prices	
		*kt.	1/4 lb. Lb.
171 Peep O' Day	.....	\$0.05	\$0.15 \$0.40
172 White Mexican	.....	.05	.15 .40
177 Golden Bantam	.....	.05	.10 .35
178 Golden Bantam, M'tain Grown	.....	.05	.15 .45
179 Early Minnesota	.....	.05	.10 .35
181 Early Evergreen	.....	.05	.10 .35
183 Early Mayflower	.....	.05	.15 .45
184 White Cory	.....	.05	.10 .35
187 White Evergreen	.....	.05	.15 .40
188 Stowell's Evergreen	.....	.05	.15 .40
190 State Fair Stowell's	.....	.05	.20 .60
TOMATOES		Pkt.	(2.
402 Field's Early June	.....	\$0.10	\$0.50
404 Earliana	.....	.05	.35
406 Norton	.....	.10	.50
407 John Baer	.....	.05	.35
408 Bonny Best	.....	.05	.35
410 Chalk's Early Jewel	.....	.05	.35
412 Golden Beauty	.....	.05	.35
413 Beauty	.....	.05	.35
414 Mississippi Girl	.....	.10	.50
416 Matchless	.....	.05	.35

TOMATOES—CONTINUED

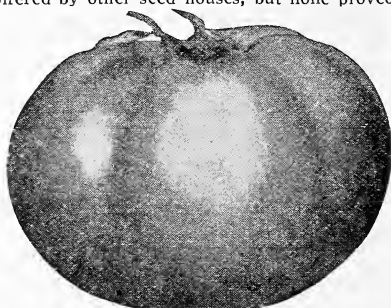


Red Head Tomatoes.

with his market garden. They were so solid, meaty, high-colored and fine flavored that I immediately wrote to know what kind they were. This Tomato is a deep, blood-red, not yellowish nor purple, but just red. It is almost a globe, a little flattened, never rough or wrinkled. The photograph shows this exactly. Does not crack easily, and seems practically resistant to blight. Foliage and vine medium, neither light nor heavy. Cuts very solid, almost like Ponderosa. Very early, at least as early as anything on the market, and much bigger and better than any first early. Ripens clear to stem, solid color. Keeps bearing till late.

419 YELLOW PEAR is a very small Tomato used for preserves.

420 YELLOW PONDEROSA is about the same size as Ponderosa and much like it in other respects except color.



Ponderosa Tomato.

Turnips

Early Turnips should be sown or better still, drilled very early. You can't get them in too early. They should be thinned out, however, to at least six inches apart in the row. Most people let Turnips stand too thick. That makes them small and tough and bitter.

Late Turnips can be sown in July and August and will keep growing until the ground freezes. Use from one to three pounds to the acre.

803 EARLY MILAN. For early use this is the best. It is tender and sweet and very early. Looks like the old Purple Top Strap Leaf but smaller and earlier.

804 EARLY WHITE MILAN. There is no difference in this and Early Milan except in color.

807 PURPLE TOP GLOBE. For main crop and Winter use I believe you will like this best of all. It is large, fine grained, good quality, and on account of its shape, yields better than the old flat type.

806 PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Large, sweet, and fine grained.

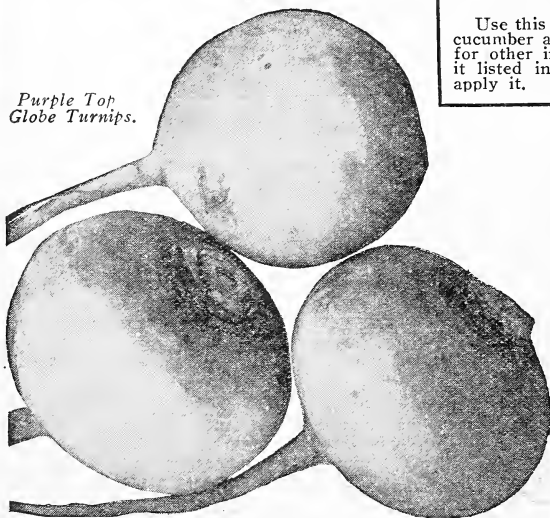
808 RUTABAGA TURNIP is a different growing Turnip entirely. It has smooth leaves like a cabbage, grows slower than an ordinary Turnip and much larger. The best variety has a purple top with a yellow flesh. This is the variety we use. They are not much of a success here in Iowa, but in the Northern States they are quite valuable.

805 SNOWBALL. This is a fine globe-shaped white Turnip and of good quality. Good for early or late.

810 WHITE GLOBE. A late white variety.

BUG DUST

Use this for the control of plant lice that you find on melon, cucumber and other crops. We can also furnish a **Bug Dust** for other injurious insects and plant diseases. You will find it listed in "Seed Sense," along with a good Dust Gun to apply it.

Purple Top
Globe Turnips.

Postpaid Prices

TURNIP SEED	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
801 Amber Globe	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
804 Early White Milan ..	.05	.15	.40	1.25
805 Early Snowball .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
803 Extra Early Milan ..	.05	.15	.40	1.25
807 Purple Top Globe ..	.05	.15	.35	1.00
806 Purple Top Strap Leaf .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
808 Rutabaga, American	.05	.10	.25	.75
810 White Globe .....	.05	.10	.25	.75

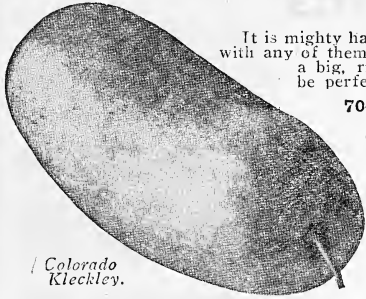
TOMATO SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.
411 Acme	Use Red Head	
409 Dwarf Champion	\$0.05	\$0.35
405 June Pink	Use Field's Early June	
417 Livingston's Globe .....	.05	.45
415 New Stone .....	.10	.35
403 Pink Early June .....	.05	.35
418 Ponderosa .....	.10	.50
419 Yellow Pear .....	.05	.50
420 Yellow Ponderosa .....	.10	.50
401 Red Head	1/4 oz., 35c.	.10 1.10

Watermelons

It is mighty hard to make a choice of Watermelons. They are good and I could be happy with any of them. Of course a man always has his personal preference. Set me down by a big, ripe, red-fleshed Melon, picked in the morning while it is cool and I will be perfectly happy.

704 COLORADO KLECKLEY SWEET. The finest stock of Kleckley Sweet I ever saw. I ran across it out in Colorado one year when I was out there inspecting our seed crops. I happen to have a failing for Melons and I believe I can spot a patch of good Melons quicker than anyone else. They grow an especially fine strain out in this section of Colorado for the tourist trade at the Summer resorts. They get such fancy prices that it makes the seed practically prohibitive. However, we found a grower out there who has agreed to grow his crop especially for us, and at a reasonable price. Everyone knows what the Kleckley is, so picture in your mind the finest strain of this variety you ever saw and you will have a good idea of the stock we are offering. This stock produces lots of large Melons, 40 pounds or more in size. They are solid green, slightly oblong, rind very thin, a brittle and bright red flesh.



718 IRISH GRAY. This variety and the Excell are giving some of the other market varieties a close run for their popularity. I do not think they will carry any better but the quality seems to be better. The Irish Gray is a long, light green Melon, firm red flesh of good quality.

705 KLECKLEY SWEET. This is the original strain and is probably the best known of any variety. It is too brittle to ship and haul far to market, but if you have a nearby market and customers who will appreciate good Melons you can do well with it. Bright red flesh and white seeds.

706 McIVOR'S WONDERFUL SUGAR is another main crop Melon. It looks like the old Rattlesnake, but is of much better quality. Large and long; medium early. Good for either market or home use.

708 SWEETHEART. Years ago this Melon had a great run of popularity, especially as a shipping Melon. It is a good sized Melon, light green skin, red flesh and black seeds. Quality fair.

703 HALBERT HONEY. This is a long, slender Melon having the Kleckley Sweet quality, and this is extra good. Dark green and of medium size; it is inclined to grow "gourd necks" if the weather is very dry.

709 TOM WATSON is a good shipping Melon. In fact, is the leading variety among the big Southern growers now. It is the largest Melon I have ever grown, except the new State Fair. It is long, but not a slender Melon. It is shaped something like the Kleckley, fairly good quality, skin a mottled green, seed with a brown center, and very often a good many entirely white. It has the toughest rind I ever saw, and a fairly thin rind, too.

723 THE VOLGA OR WINTER WATERMELON is a distinct novelty in the Melon line. We got it from Colorado where it had been introduced by the Russians who came to work in the beet fields. It will absolutely keep until Christmas or later with ordinary care. Besides all that, they are of delicious quality, fairly early, always uniformly good, and good sellers any time. It has the thinnest skin I ever saw on a Melon, often only one-fourth inch thick. Melon all the way through. Perfectly round in shape, very sweet, small seeds. Prolific.

719 EXCELL is a big, oblong Melon of good quality, that is especially valuable as a market variety, because of its size and attractive appearance.



Tom Watson.

702 GOLDEN HONEY. There are very few yellow-fleshed varieties and good ones among them still fewer. However, you will find the quality in this one all right.

Early Melons

The early varieties of Melons are usually smaller than the standard varieties I have described, but are very valuable for use in the extreme Northern States or for first market anywhere.

711 COLE'S EARLY. This is a very early Melon. It is bright striped in two shades of green. Has bright red flesh and black seeds. In good soil and under good growing conditions the quality will be fair. I am sorry we can't talk quality on it. I believe, rather than plant it, I would risk Princess, which is almost as early and has real quality.

712 FLORIDA FAVORITE is a slender, medium sized Melon, medium early, light striped and red flesh. It is of fine quality if used as soon as ripe, but grows soft quickly.

715 ICE CREAM OR PEEPLESS is not an extreme early but early, is fair size, good quality, red flesh and white seed. Solid green skin, oblong and sometimes almost round.

713 FORDHOOK. This is one of the best early Melons. It is small to medium size, round, red flesh of good quality. Practically all the crop ripens at one time, thus enabling you to get them out of the way of a later Melon.

717 PRINCESS. I don't know of an early Melon that is any better or as good as this one. It will weigh from ten to twenty pounds, is perfectly round and has red flesh. It ripens to a very thin rind, and has small seed. You couldn't ask for a better, sweeter little Melon.

710 BOYS' WATERMELON COLLECTION. I want every boy in the country to have a Watermelon patch of his own. There is nothing that fits a boy so well as a Watermelon, and he might just as well grow them himself. A single small packet of seed is not enough for a hungry boy to start with, so I am putting this up in big packages of over an ounce. In this package there will be all kinds in both early and late, so that you will have Melons to suit the taste of anyone.

BUG DUST

Watch "Seed Sense," or write us for full information in regard to all kinds of insecticides and fungicides.

WATERMELON SEED	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
704 Colorado Kleckley	\$0.19	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.50
719 Excell	.05	.15	.40	1.25
712 Florida Favorite	.05	.10	.30	1.00
713 Fordhook Early	.05	.10	.25	.75
702 Golden Honey	.05	.15	.50	1.50
703 Halbert Honey	.05	.15	.40	1.25
715 Ice Cream or Peepleless	.05	.15	.35	1.00
718 Irish Gray	.05	.15	.40	1.25
705 Kleckley Sweet	.05	.15	.35	1.00
706 McIvor's Wonderful Sugar	.05	.10	.25	.75
710 Boys' Watermelon Col.	.15			
711 Cole's Early	.05	.10	.25	.75
717 Princess	.05	.20	.50	1.50
720 State Fair	.20	.35	1.00	
708 Sweetheart	.05	.10	.25	.75
709 Tom Watson	.05	.15	.35	1.00
723 Volga	.10	.25	.75	

Odds and Ends



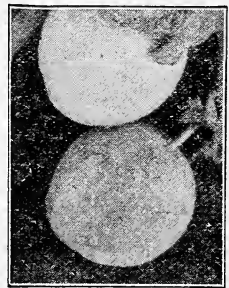
Spinach, King of Denmark.



Kohlrabi.



Okra.



Garden Lemon.

206 BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Diminutive Pkt. cabbage heads form along the main stalk. \$0.05	Oz. \$0.25
211 CHICORY, Large-Rooted. A good substitute for coffee . . . . .	.05 .25
210 CITRON, Red-Seeded. Small, striped preserving melon . . . . .	.05 .15
209 CITRON, Green-Seeded. Small, same as other in size and shape, but green-seeded	Use Red-Seeded
207 COLLARDS. Cabbage leaves without heads. Popular in the South . . . . .	.05 .15
218 ENDIVE, Broad-Leaved Batavian. This is especially fine for pies, preserves and jams. The berries are about half an inch in diameter and blue-black in color. . . . .	.05 .30
252 GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY. This is especially fine for pies, preserves and jams. The berries are about half an inch in diameter and blue-black in color. . . . .	.05
213 GARDEN LEMON OR VINE PEACH. For preserves; prepare same as citron . . . . .	.05 .30
293 GARLIC. Tastes like onion, only more so. 5c per bulb; 40c per lb. . . . .	.05 .50
214 GROUND CHERRY. Yellow. Used for preserves . . . . .	.05 .15
216 KALE, Dwarf. Belongs to cabbage family. Fine for greens . . . . .	.05 .15
217 KALE, Tall. Same as above, but 2 to 3 feet high . . . . .	.05 .15
225 KOHLRABI, White Vienna. Looks like a cross between cabbage and turnips, and is better eating than either one. Grown like cabbage . . . . .	.05 .25
215 LEEK, Large Flag. Used for soup. . . . .	.05 .15
299 MUSHROOM SPAWN. Per brick, 40c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. . . . .	.05 .15
219 MUSTARD, Black. Very early. Goes to seed soon . . . . .	.05 .15
221 MUSTARD, Chinese Curled. Leaves curled and crumpled . . . . .	.05 .15
223 MUSTARD, Ostrich Plume. Well named . . . . .	.05 .15
224 MUSTARD, White. Grown for Pkt. the seed \$0.05	Oz. \$0.15
226 OKRA, Mixed. Very popular in the South. Gather pods when young and tender . . . . .	.05 .15
227 PARSLEY, Moss Curled. Used for garnishing and seasoning . . . . .	.05 .15
223 RHUBARB OR ELEANT . . . . .	.05 .15
208 SALSIFY, Mammoth Sandwich Island, Oyster Plant . . . . .	.10 .20
229 SPINACH, Bloomsdale Savoy. Very early. 1/4 lb., 25c; . . . . .	.05 .10
230 SPINACH, Giant Thick Leaf. Later than the above and stands longer without going to seed. 1/4 lb., 25c; . . . . .	.05 .10

231 SPINACH, King of Denmark. Pkt. Early; stands a long time without going to seed	Oz. \$0.10 \$0.15
262 SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian. Grown for chicken feed. Pint equals about 1/4 lb. 1/4 lb., 10c; lb., 30c.	
263 SWISS CHARD, Lucullus. Large, fleshy, crumpled leaf. Fine for greens during Summer. 1/4 lb., 50c; . . . . .	.05 .15
300 TOBACCO DUST. Per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. 12 lbs., express, not postpaid, \$1.00.	
232 TOBACCO, White Burley. Fine, all purpose variety . . . . .	.05 .40

Herbs

A bed of three or four herbs, or more, is mighty nice to have. They can be used in so many foods in place of high-priced flavoring extracts. Their fragrance is pleasing and will be appreciated as much as beauty in flowers.

235 ANISE. Annual. Used for garnishing, Pkt. seasoning and for cordials. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. Use dry seed. \$0.05	Oz.
239 BALM. Perennial. Leaves used for making Balm wine, a pleasant beverage and tea used in fevers. Use dry . . . . .	.05
236 BORAGE. Annual. Leaves used for salad. Bees gather nectar from flowers which are very aromatic. Flower spikes used in cool drinks . . . . .	.05
240 CARAWAY. Biennial. Seed used for flavoring breads, pastry, meats, etc. Also used in confectionery and medicines. Use seed . . . . .	.05
241 CORIANDER. Annual. Seed aromatic and used for flavoring and in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Leaves used for garnishing . . . . .	.05
233 DILL. Annual. Used for flavoring dill pickles. Also in soups and sauces. . . . .	.10 .20
237 HOREHOUND. Perennial. Leaves used for flavoring and the manufacture of cough remedies. Use dried leaves . . . . .	.05
242 LAVENDER. Perennial. Leaves used for flavoring and chiefly for its flowers, which are used in making perfume. Dried leaves put up in paper bags used to perfume linen and keep out moths . . . . .	.05
243 ROSEMARY. Perennial. Leaves used for seasoning, oil from flower in perfume. . . . .	.05
234 SAGE, MAMMOTH BROAD-LEAF. Perennial. Use dried leaves for seasoning meats and for medicinal purposes . . . . .	.10 .35
244 SUMMER SAVOY. Annual. Plant aromatic, leaves and young shoots used in flavoring, especially with boiled string beans . . . . .	.05

245 SWEET BASIL. Annual. Leaves used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.; also for garnishing. Use leaves and seed. \$0.05	Pkt. Oz.
238 SWEET MARJORAM. Annual. Dried leaves and shoots used for flavoring . . . . .	.05
246 THYME. Perennial. Young leaves and shoots used for soups, dressings, etc., either green or dry. Thyme tea, cure for nervous headache . . . . .	.05
247 WORMWOOD. Perennial. A medicinal herb. Beneficial for poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. . . . .	.05

Garden Implements

Write for SPECIAL CIRCULAR OF GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. We have all kinds of garden tools, such as wheelhoes, garden plows, repairs for them, and everything in that line, fully illustrated, and we will be glad to send it to you if you are interested. We meant to put it in the catalog, but were so crowded for room we had to leave it out. Ask for circular on SPRAYERS also. We have all kinds of them.

Potato Seed

No, I don't mean seed potatoes, although I may be able to do something for you in that line, too, but I mean the true Potato Seed from the little seed balls that sometimes follow the blossoms on the potato vine. This seed is about like ground cherry seed in appearance and grows easily. It is best started in a hotbed or box like tomato seed, and then transplanted.

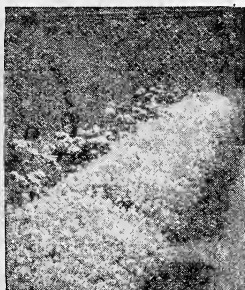
You can grow pretty fair sized potatoes the first year from this seed. It comes all sizes and colors, generally no two hills alike. This is the way new varieties are started. Full directions with each packet of seed.

Price: 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Paper Pots

Watch SEED SENSE for prices and description of Paper Pots and Paper Bands to be used in starting plants of all kinds. By the use of them the plants can be set in the field without damaging the roots and the wilting down of plants and naturally the crop will come on earlier.

Field's Flower Seeds



Sweet Alyssum Border.

- 1013 ALYSSUM, SWEET.** For borders, beds, or walks. Covered with delicately fragrant snowy white blossoms. 10c.
1014 ALYSSUM, GOLDEN TUFT. 5c.
AGERATUM. 1005, Blue, or 1006, White. 5c.
1022 ANNUAL EVERGREEN HEDGE. When you want a hedge in a hurry, there is nothing to beat the Annual Evergreen. It grows easily from seed, and it makes a hedge in eight or ten weeks. Turns a bright red in Autumn. Ounce, 25c; pkts., 5c.

Asters

Of the flowers grown from seed few are more satisfactory than Asters. They are easily grown in any good soil, in any location, and by anyone. They will grow in open ground or in partial shade. They bloom at a time of the year when other flowers are scarce, and from July until frost they furnish a wealth of bloom. The seed can be planted either in the open ground, hotbed or cold frame, or the plants may be started in a box in the house.

1001 Florists' Mixture of Asters. This is made up from the cream of the list, all tall-growing, long-stemmed sorts, principally white, pink and red sorts, with a sprinkling of other delicate shades. This is the mixture to grow for cut flowers or extra fine ones for the home garden. Large pkts., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

1008 Florists' White Asters. Tall. Many flower lovers prefer to have the white sorts by themselves, and for these I have made up a very fine mixture of tall, white Asters from the best named sorts, such as Victoria, Crego, Giant Branching, Peony-Flowered and Ostrich Feather. Large pkt., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

1003 Florists' Pink Asters. Tall. Similar in quality to the Florists' White Asters described above, but containing only pink, flesh-colored and peach-blossom deep crimson. Large pkt., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

1004 Florists' Red Asters. Tall. This is the deep red section of the same extra fine grade. Colors are various shades of deep red, ranging from cherry to deep crimson. Large pkt., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.75.

1002 Florists' Blue Asters. Tall. Same extra fine quality as the other Florists' Mixture of Asters, but covering all the blue shades, ranging from a light blue or lavender to sky-blue and royal blue. Large pkt., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.75.

1009 Florists' Mixture of Extra Early Asters. Dwarf. This mixture is made up from the best extra early or June flowering Asters. They cover the whole range of color but run stronger on whites, pinks and reds. Large pkt., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.75.

1926—SPECIAL OFFER. One large packet each of the six mixtures, 50c. With these six separate mixtures of Florists' Asters you would be well fixed for the commercial growing of Asters, the most wonderful of flowers that could be imagined.

1016 Queen of the Market. A fine strain of early Asters, specially valuable for commercial work. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1018 Peony-Flowered Perfection. Probably the largest Aster of any. Large, tall plants, and enormous peony-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1017 Giant Comet, or Poedle. Just like a Japanese chrysanthemum. Enormous flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with long, twisted, curling petals. Very fine. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.



Cosmos.

1025 Camellia-Flowered, Double. Flowers all shades of color, covered with white dots. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1026 Choice Mixed. All kinds and colors; single and double. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

1023 BALSAM APPLE. 10c.

Cosmos

This is a tall-growing annual with dark green, feathery foliage. It is fine as a cut flower but works best as a background.

1134 Fine Mixed

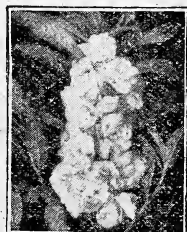
1135 Crimson

Pkt., 10c.

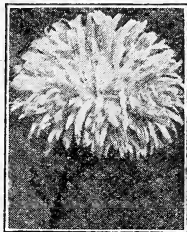
Four pkts., either alike or assorted, 25c.

1136 Pink

1137 White



Balsam.



Specimen Bloom From No. 1926 Aster Collection.

1019 Semple's Giant Branching. Late flowering, very large and graceful. Borne on a branching, upright bush. Very free flowering. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1010 Choice Mixed. A good mixture of Asters, containing all colors, shapes and sizes. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1011 Tall Mixed. A good mixture of all the tall sorts. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1020 White Mixed. All kinds, shapes and sizes of Asters, all pure white. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

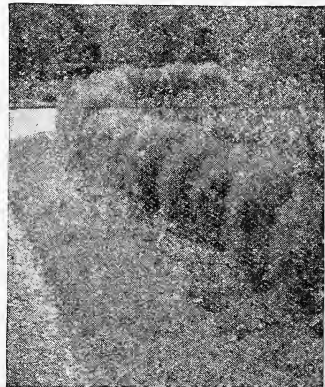
1021 BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (Globe Amaranth). 10 cents.

1015 BALLOON VINE (Love-in-Puff). Pkt., 5c.

Balsam or Touch-Me-Not

An old favorite. The many colored flowers grow along the stem, intermingled with the foliage, making a most attractive plant. Seed pods a great curiosity. When ripe will suddenly snap open, throwing the seed some distance.

1024 Prize Double Mixed. The very finest to be had. All double. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.



Annual Evergreen Hedge.

Carnations

Dwarf Marguerite. A half-hardy plant, sometimes called Carnation Pink. Greenhouse Carnations are hard to grow, but here is one, while not as large, that will succeed. Can be taken up in the Fall and used as a house plant. Double, sweet scented, and will bloom the first year.

1062 Pure White
1061 Dark Red

1063 Yellow
1060 Mixed

10c each.

Chrysanthemum (Annual)

One of the finest flowers I saw while I was in California last Summer was this one. If you want to know what it looks like, see the colored picture on the inside cover page. They are single, show many colors, and are fine for cut flowers. They are annuals, easily grown by anyone, bloom the first season and bloom freely.

I selected several varieties while I was out there and we are listing five of them, and have named them after some of our KFNF singers. And you know I wouldn't feel like doing that unless these flowers were unusually good.

1229 **Lena.** White with scarlet zone. 10c.

1230 **Luetta.** Primrose with brown disc. 10c.

1231 **Anna.** Golden yellow. 10c.

1232 **Letty.** Pale primrose. 10c.

1233 **Bertha.** Giant white with yellow zone. 10c.

1234 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. 10c.

KFNF Chrysanthemum Collection. The five named varieties above and one packet of mixed. 35c.

1032 **COXCOMB.** One of the old-fashioned flowers that is coming back into popularity. We have a specially fine strain of this old favorite, extra big and extra red. Some as big as a dinner plate. 10c.

1034 **COLEUS or FOLIAGE PLANT.** 10c.

1114 **COLUMBINE** (Aquilegia). An early blooming hardy perennial. Flowers well above foliage. Long, graceful stems, which make them desirable cut flowers. 10c.

1205 **CYPRESS VINE.** A medium tall-growing vine with fine dark green foliage; pretty red and white flowers. 10c.

1088 **CALENDULA or POT MARIGOLD.** 5c.

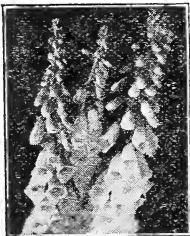
1027 **CALLIOPSIS.** Atkinsonia. Color yellow and brown. Long, graceful stems. Excellent for bouquets. 10c.

1028 **CALLIOPSIS.** Golden Wave. 10c.

1159 **CALIFORNIA POPPY.** A beautiful low-growing flower, all shades of yellow, orange and crimson, with finely cut silvery foliage. Mixed, 5c.

1007 **CANNA SEED.** 10c.

California Poppies.



Foxglove.

borders. Mixed double. 10c.
1077 **DEVIL-IN-THE-BUSH** (Nigella). 5c.

1200 **EVERLASTINGS** (Helichrysum). 5c.

1124 **FEVERFEW** (Matricaria). Double white. 5c.

1206 **FOUR O'CLOCK or MARVEL OF FEBRUARY.** Two or three feet high. Blooms profusely. Colors red, yellow, white and striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1138 **FOXGLOVE** (Digitalis). A perennial which grows a spike about two feet high with a curious shaped flower. 10c.



Annual Chrysanthemums.

1066 **CANARY BIRD FLOWER.** Rank growing vine with small, yellow, fragrant flowers. 5c.

CANDYTUFT. 1065 White or 1064 Fine Mixed. 5c.

1035 **CANTERBURY BELLS** (Campanula Medium). An attractive plant standing about 2 feet high, bell-shaped flowers, blue, white, and pink mixed. Blooms second year. 5c.

1110 **CASTOR BEAN** (Ricinus). Palma Christi. The large ornamental kind. 5c.

1029 **CARDINAL CLIMBER.** Something like Cypress Vine but stronger growing vine and a larger flower. Color a bright scarlet. 10c.

1076 **COBAEA scandens.** A strong growing vine with white and blue flowers. Mixed. 10c.

1113 **CONEFLOWER** (Rudbeckia Bicolor Superba). This flower belongs to the "Nigger Head" family. The flowers are single, two to three inches across, a bright yellow with brown "head" or center. Fine for cut flowers. 10c.

1133 **COREOPSIS lanceolata.** Perennial. A bright golden yellow, with long, graceful stems. Fine for cut flowers, or in clumps along the border. 10c.

1030 **CORNFLOWER.** 5c.

Dahlia Seed

It will bloom the first year. Dahlia seed does not produce true to name, and this is why growing from seed is so fascinating and the way the new varieties are originated. When a new and worthwhile variety is found, the bulbs or tubers should be saved.

1180 **Single Mixed.** 10c.

1179 **Double Mixed.** 15c.

Daisies

1181 **Shasta Daisy.** Perennial. Long, slender stems. The largest of the white Daisies. Blooms often ready to use on Decoration Day. 10c.

1183 **Marguerite or Oxeye Daisy.** Perennial. White with yellow center. Fine for cemetery and makes good cut flowers. 10c.

1182 **Daisy Bellis.** Hardy low-growing perennial. For



Shasta Daisies.



Dahlia.

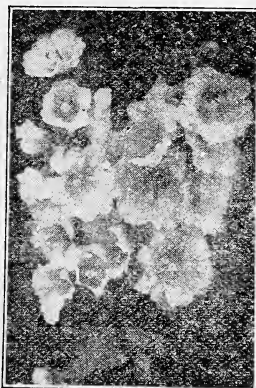
1125 **FORGET-ME-NOT** (Myosotis Alpestris). 10c.

1126 **GAILLARDIA or BLANKET FLOWER.** A beautiful perennial. Color a blending of orange, yellow and various shades of red. For the border and cut flowers. 10c.

1201 **GERANIUM.** Mixed. 10c.

BUG DUST

Watch "Seed Sense," or write us for full information in regard to all kinds of insecticides and fungicides.



Hollyhocks.

Larkspur

1163 Perennial Larkspur (Delphinium). Tall and stately plants with long spikes. Flowers many shades of blue. 15c. For plants, see Nursery Dept.

Annual. The three varieties below are annual, and have a wider range of color than the perennial, but are smaller.

1164 Double Dwarf Rocket. Full double and a mass of flowers. About a foot high. Mixed. 10c.

1165 Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. Two or three feet high. Mixed. 10c.

Giant Emperor. Finest of all annual Larkspur.

1167 Purple, 1169 Pure White, 1168 Red, and the 1166 Mixed. 10c; 3 for 25c.

All four varieties as above—25c.

1045 LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. Drooping red spikes. 5c.

Marigold

Color light sulphur yellow to orange. An old favorite. For bedding, borders, and cut flowers.

1192 Tall African Double. 10c.

1183 Dwarf French Double. 10c.

1194 SWEET MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata). 5c.

1204 MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa). Mixed. 5c.

Morning Glories

This is one of the most reliable climbers I know of. It does well anywhere. The flowers are so bright and cheerful that it is a comfort to grow them. They can, with good effect, be mixed in with other climbers.

1174 Common Mixed (Convolvulus Major). In bloom the very first thing in the morning. Fresh, bright looking flowers, and a healthy dark green foliage. Colors white, various shades blue and red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1175 Imperial Japanese Mixed. The Japanese have in some ways, improved the Morning Glories. This one has a wider range of color than the common kind. Our seed is imported. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

1162 GLADIOLUS SEED. All these fine new varieties that you see and hear about, originally came from seed. The bulbs will produce a flower just like the parent, but the seed produces a new variety. They generally bloom the second year from seed. Not all of these seedlings are worth saving, but once in a while you will get one of unusual merit. Try your luck. We will furnish full planting instructions with the seed. Large pkt., 25c.

Ornamental Gourds

Will climb surprisingly well. Are useful, ornamental, and a great curiosity.

1185 Bottle. Used as a drinking cup or water jug. 5c.

1184 Dipper. The old-fashioned Missouri sort. 5c.

1186 Dish Cloth. When dried the fibrous inside is used as a dishcloth. 5c.

1187 Hercules Club. About three feet long. 5c.

1188 Nest Egg. Guaranteed to fool the old hen. 5c.

1189 Pipe Calabash. Used in making fancy pipes. 5c.

1190 Sugar Trough. Large as a peck measure, often larger. 5c.

1191 Fancy Mixed. All kinds, shapes and sizes. 5c; oz., 20c.

Assorted varieties—six packets for 25c.

1086 GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). Perennial. Valuable for mistlike effects. 5c.

1150 HELIOTROPE. Very fragrant. 5c.

1149 HEARTSEASE. Tufted or bedding Pansies. 10c.

1161 HARDY HIBISCUS. 15c.

Hollyhocks

A tall, stately old favorite. Given plenty of room will make a wonderful showing during July. A splendid background for a flower garden, and shows up well along the fence or grouped alone or with other perennials.

1111 Double Mixed. 10c.

1112 Single Mixed. 5c.

1160 HYACINTH BEAN. Flowers freely. 5c.

1172 ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum). 10c.

1170 JAPANESE HOP (Humulus japonicus). One of the best climbers. Luxuriant foliage. 10c.

1202 JOB'S TEARS or INDIAN BEADS. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Moonflower (IPOMOEA)

The strongest growing climbers we list. Will grow from 25 to 50 feet. Bloom very large, much larger than Morning Glories, which they resemble. The seed should have a small notch filed or cut in the hard shell before planting.

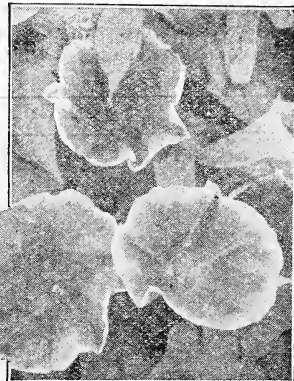
1178 Giant White. One of the largest and finest. 10c.

1177 Mammoth Pink. Very much like the big white Moonflower, but pink in color. 10c.

1176 Heavenly Blue. Immense flowers, in clusters, and produced in such abundance as to almost hide the foliage. 10c. One pkt. each of the above—25c.



Marigold.



Moonflower.

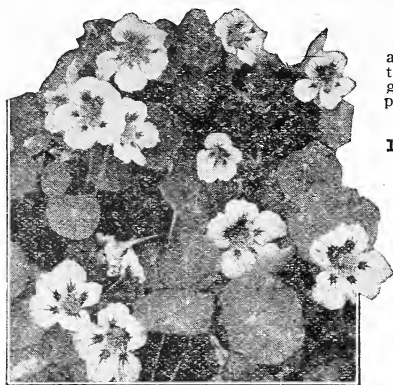
1959 Gladiola Collection

AS LONG AS THEY LAST—50 BULBS FOR \$1.00.

(LARGE BULBS)

A mixture of named varieties. Not less than half a dozen varieties, so there will be a good assortment of color. The number of each variety will vary according to what we have to spare. Many do not care for the name just so they get a good flower, and in putting them up this way we can afford to sell them cheaper. We are offering these bulbs in this way and at this price to work off our surplus. This is a mighty good opportunity to get a start of a good assortment of this wonderful flower. Will sell you any larger amount at the rate of \$2.00 per 100 bulbs, as many dollars worth as you want at this price, but not less than \$1.00 worth.

ORDER BY NUMBER.



Dwarf Nasturtiums.

Nasturtiums

They do just as well on poor soil as on rich soil, in fact, they prefer a thin, rocky, clay soil. The climbing or trailing varieties are just the thing to cover a fence, stump or trellis. The dwarf varieties make a good border. All varieties fine for cut flowers. The more bloom you pick, the more you will have.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

1037 Dwarf or Tom Thumb. A mixture of the choicest sorts in all colors. All make a rounded, compact bush literally covered with bright flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

1038 Beauty. Yellow flamed with scarlet. 10c.

1040 King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet flowers, dark foliage. 5c.

1144 Queen of Tom Thumbs. Variegated-leaved and mixed. Extra good. 10c.

1039 Cloth of Gold. Bluish green foliage, flowers almost black. 10c.

1041 Ruby King. Dark foliage, deep red flowers. 5c.

1042 Spotted King. Dark foliage, spotted flowers. 10c.

1930—SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each of the above, and one of the mixed, 25c.



Nasturtium.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

1043 Lobbianum Mixed. Very finest strain of trailing Nasturtiums. This improved strain is noted for its brilliant flowers and rapid growth. Will climb six feet or more, with flowers all the way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

1047 Black Prince. Darkest of all. 10c.

1048 Cardinal. Glowing scarlet. 10c.

1049 Queen of Spain. Blood red. 5c.

1050 Napoleon III. Golden yellow spotted brown. 5c.

1051 Spitfire. Bright fiery red. 5c.

1931—SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each of the above named varieties, and one of the mixed, 25c.

1203 NICOTIANA AFFINIS. 10c.

The Finest Pansies

Pansy Plants

No flower is more universally loved than the Pansy, and none is easier to grow. It will grow anywhere and for anyone, and is sure to bloom. The seed can be planted either Spring or Fall, or you can buy plants already in bloom in the Spring.

We have the finest Pansies it is possible to produce, big blooms, long stems, and every color of the rainbow. We grow millions of plants and ship them everywhere and guarantee safe arrival. Shipped in bud and bloom. Transplant easily.

Pansy plants from our finest Giant Mixture, 75c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$2.00. Postpaid anywhere.

Pansy seed, special Giant Strain. Per pkt. of about 50 seeds:

1122 Giant Golden Yellow	\$0.10
1123 Giant King of Blacks	10
1126 Giant Snow Queen	10
1117 Giant Azure Blue	10
1127 Giant Peacock Margined	10
1118 Giant Bronze Shades	10
1121 Giant Fire King	10
1116 Giant Mixture	10
1120 Giant Cardinal Red	10

SPECIAL OFFER (1928). All the above for 50c; 1 pkt. each of the above 9 kinds, all for 50c, postpaid.

Pansies have been very greatly improved during the past few years. There is a greater variety of color, much larger bloom and longer stems. If you have rich, mellow soil you can grow them, from the better varieties, almost, if not quite, three inches in diameter.

If you cannot start them early in the Spring plant during the latter part of August, and Winter them over by mulching just like you do strawberries. There is real enjoyment in watching a bed of mixed Pansies open up, never knowing what will come next. Keep them picked before they go to seed, or your plants will stop blooming.

Mile High Mixture. We have visited Colorado three different Summers on our auto trips and we always admired the Pansies. I find that Pansy seed grown there carries its vigor and size and beauty even when grown in other places. It seems like the cool mountain air puts extra life into it. I have made arrangements with a Pansy specialist at Boulder, Colorado, to grow me some seed.

1129 Mile High Mixture (½ oz., \$1.50)\$0.25

1131 Pure White 15 |

1132 Deep Yellow 15 |

1130 Jet Black 15 |

1115 International Mixture of Show Pansies.

This is a special mixture of the very finest and largest. There is an infinite variety of colors and markings. Long, stiff stems well above the foliage. If you will start these early, grow on good soil, and treat them half way decent, they will produce bloom three inches in diameter. Pansy plants sell like hot cakes, and if you want to make a little extra money this or the Mile High Mixture are the ones you should plant. Pkt., 20c; 2 for 35c; ½ oz., \$1.25.

1119 Brilliant Blend. Did you ever notice that the very best in Pansies are the mixtures? We have the named varieties and they are fine, but there it no getting around it, the mixture creates a greater sensation. The bold, striking colors, rich and varied, the individuality of character all tend to make a mixture popular. This mixture is a good one. It has splendid range of color and good size. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; ½ oz., 75c.

1116 Giant Pansies. This seed is imported, and is sure to please. We also have named varieties in this type with long stiff stems and gorgeous colors, that are sure to please. We also have named varieties in this strain in the popular colors. Giant Mixture, 10c; ½ oz., 85c.

Giant Pansies.

Petunias

Will grow with little attention, furnish continuous bloom from June to October; are fine for massing in beds or along walks and driveways; will reseed themselves from year to year. All of them make good house plants, especially the more choice varieties.

1139 Howard's Star. Velvety purple, pure white star. 10c.

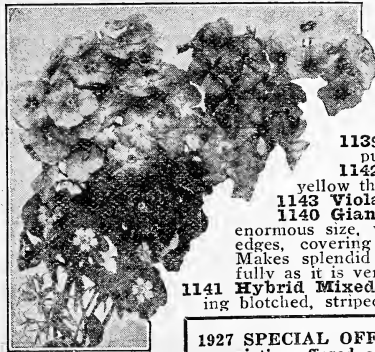
1142 Lord Courtney. Brilliant rose, yellow throat. 10c.

1143 Viola cea. A deep violet. 10c.

1140 Giants of California. Flowers of enormous size, with beautifully ruffled and fringed edges, covering every known shade in Petunias. Makes splendid pot plants. Plant the seed carefully as it is very small. 25c.

1141 Hybrid Mixed. An extra good mixture containing blotched, striped, and all colors. 5c.

1927 SPECIAL OFFER. One each of the above five varieties offered above. 45c.



Phlox Drummondii.

1209 Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

They begin blooming early and increase in number as they grow. Their broad, flat top clusters in contrasting colors make them very desirable for bedding. Good as cut flowers, and especially fine in mixed bouquets. Low growing. Mixed colors. 10c.

Pinks

One of the old favorites. Easily grown and should be in every garden.

1145 Double China. Very fragrant. 5c.

1146 Fireball. A very large, hardy Pink, very double, and deep fiery scarlet in color. 10c.

1148 Snowball. A fit mate for the Fireball. Just exactly like it, but pure white in color. 10c.

1147 Grass (Clove Pink). Very sweet scented. Hardy, and will live for years. Always found in old-fashioned gardens. Double and single mixed, 10c.

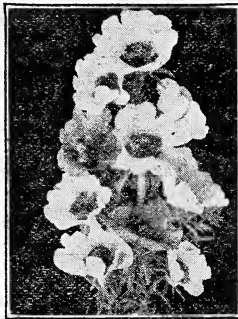
1046 LANTANA. Covered with clusters of red, yellow and orange flowers. Fine for either outdoors or house culture. 5c.

1171 JOSEPH'S COAT (Amaranthus Tricolor). 5c.

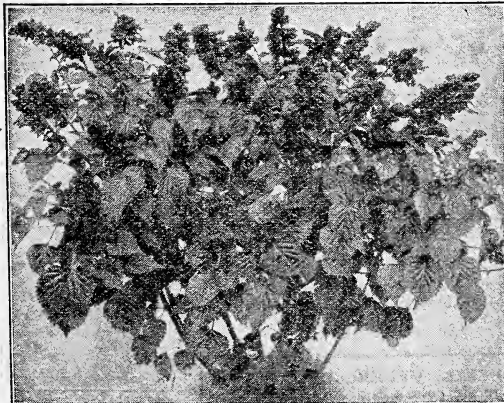
1044 LOBELIA. Mixed. 10c.

1219 PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER. (Autumn Glory). 10c.

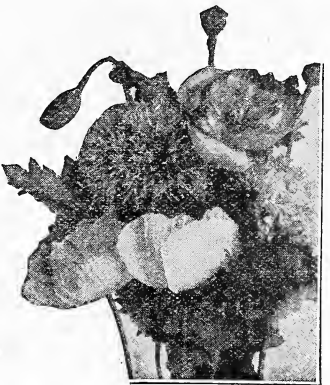
1091 PERENNIAL SWEET FEA. Very hardy. 10c.



Portulaca.



Scarlet Sage—Salvia.



Mixed Poppies.

Poppies

These are my favorite flowers. They grow and bloom in any kind of soil, and in any kind of weather. The colors are so brilliant and showy that they attract more attention than anything on the place. As someone has said: "They are red, and not ashamed of it." My bed of Poppies was the admiration of every passer this last Summer, and in July when nothing else would bloom, the Poppies were on hand, fresh and beautiful.

Petunias.

1155 Double Peony-Flowered. Tall growing. 5c.

1154 Double Carnation-Flowered. Like a carnation. 5c.

1152 American Legion. Brilliant scarlet. Single. 10c.

1153 Deep Apricot. Single. 10c.

1157 Pure White. Single. 10c.

1158 Rose Pink. A wild-rose pink. Single. 10c.

1156 Shirley Mixture. Single. 10c.

1151 Finest Mixed. This is a mixture that I especially like. I have put in all kinds—double and single, tall and dwarf—and all colors. You can't beat it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

1929—SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each of the above 8 varieties, 55c.

Portulaca or Rose Moss

There is nothing prettier than a bed of Rose Moss with its dazzling colors. Fine for a border. It stands an immense amount of dry, hot weather.

1208—Single. 5c.

1207—Double. 10c.

1210 SALPIGLOSSIS or VELVET TRUMPET. 5c.

1211 SCARLET SAGE (Salvia splendens). A bush-like plant, standing about two feet high, literally ablaze with bright red flowers during Summer and Autumn. 10c.

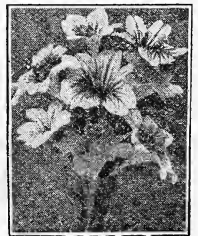
1213 SMILAX. A greenhouse climber. 5c.

1212 SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). Mixed. 10c.

1221 TEN WEEKS STOCK. Mixed colors. 5c.

Special Offer

Your choice of any flower seed listed in this catalog as follows: Six 5c packets or three 10c packets, 25c; thirteen 5c packets or seven 10c packets, 50c.



Salpiglossis.

Sweet Peas

SPENCER TYPE

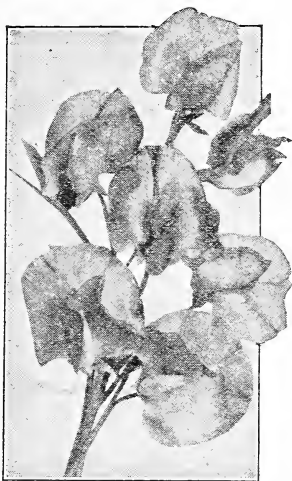
This is the newer type of Sweet Pea. The flower is more open, has longer stems, produces more flowers, and for a longer period of time. They are of enormous size and have a much wider range of color. Both standards and wings waved and frilled, which is one of the chief attractions of this type. In the following descriptions the standards refer to the top petals and the wings to the two lower petals.

- 1079 Apple Blossom.** Very large with large drooping wings. Standards rose and wings light carmine.
1081 Austin Frederick Improved. A large, pure lavender.
1082 Crimson King. A distinctly new shade of crimson. Very bright.
1084 Elfrida Pearson. White ground flushed with pink, and waved. Free flowering, strong growing, producing long stems often carrying four blossoms.
1083 Fiery Cross. A bright orange-cerise with some salmon.
1080 Blue Monarch. Best deep blue among the Spencers.
1085 King White. A beautiful pure white; very large.
1087 Pink Pearl. Clear pearly pink.

Any of the above Spencers—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

- 1078 Spencer Mixed.** A mixture of all the above named varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

1933—Spencer Collection. Special Offer. One packet each of the above named sorts and one of Countess Spencer Hybrids, enough for a double row 50 feet long. Price, 50c.



Grandiflora Type Sweet Pea.

- 1090 Countess Spencer Hybrid Mixed.** These are grown as a mixture. That is, we do not throw in the seed of a number of varieties and mix them, but the mixing is done by natural cross fertilization while they are growing in the field. The stems are long, the flowers large, and will bloom a long time if given a fair chance. There is a wide range of color, and you will find many pleasant surprises in store for you in this mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c.

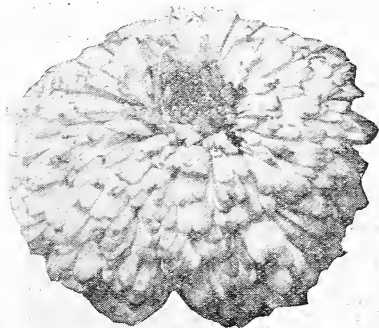
- 1067 Finest Eckfords Mixed.** This includes all the best Eckfords of the Grandiflora type, and also a sprinkling of what is known as the California Giants. It has every imaginable color and shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

GRANDIFLOEA TYPE

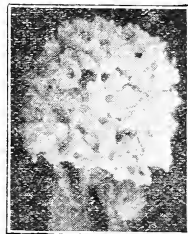
The Grandiflora type includes older varieties from which the newer Spencers came. In this class we find some very large varieties and beautiful color markings. They seed abundantly and for this reason can be sold cheaper than most other strains. These old favorites have many friends and there is a strong sentiment against dropping them, although the Spencers are better. In the following descriptions the standards refer to the top petal and the wings to the two lower petals.

- 1068 Countess of Radnor.** Standards soft lilac and wings lavender.
1069 Dorothy Eckford. One of the best pure white varieties. Very large.
1075 King Edward VII. A beautiful bright red or crimson scarlet. One of the showiest varieties; a favorite.
1070 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Standard light mauve; wings lavender.
1071 Miss Wilmott. Standard orange-pink; wings rose.
1072 Navy Blue. A very deep hue. Best of the blues in the Grandiflora class.
1073 Othello. Pleasing shade of dark maroon.
1074 Prima Donna. A beautiful soft pink. Usually carries four blossoms to the stem. A vigorous grower.
 Any of the above varieties—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

- 1218 SUNFLOWER.** Double. 5c.
SWEET WILLIAM. This sweet scented old-fashioned flower should be in every garden. Every imaginable color.
1215 Single. 5c. **1214 Double.** 10c.
1216 SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Imperialis). 5c.
1033 CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. Resembles a ball of wool dyed bright red. 10c.



Giant Double Zinnia.



Verbena.

garden complete without a row of bright colored Zinnias. The new strain, which we list here, produces a very large flower. They are at their best in a mixture, but we can furnish the following colors also.
1225 Golden Yellow **1224 Crimson**
1223 Canary Yellow **1227 Scarlet**
1222 Double Giant **1228 White**
Mixed **1226 Purple**
 10c per packet.

1934—SPECIAL OFFER. One packet each of the six colors and one mixed, 50c.



Spencer Type Sweet Pea.

1932 — Grandiflora Collection. Special Offer. One packet each of the above named sorts and 1 packet of finest Eckfords Mixed, 9 packets in all. This collection will plant a double row 50 feet long. Price, 35c.

Verbenas

Fine for beds, borders or window boxes. Foliage healthy and will bloom over a long season.

- 1197 Red.** **1198 White.** **1199 Blue.**
 Your choice of these colors. 10c; 3 for 25c.
1196 Mammoth Mixed. The brightest and best mixture we could get. 10c.
1220 VINCA (Periwinkle). 5c.
1217 VIOLETS, Sweet English. Hardy. 10c.

Zinnia

Double Giants.

Best of all for Summer and Autumn blooms. Wonderful shades of color. No garden complete without a row of bright colored Zinnias. The new strain, which we list here, produces a very large flower. They are at their best in a mixture, but we can furnish the following colors also.

- 1225 Golden Yellow** **1224 Crimson**
1223 Canary Yellow **1227 Scarlet**
1222 Double Giant **1228 White**
Mixed **1226 Purple**
 10c per packet.



Sweet William.

Gladiola, Queen of Flowers

I believe if I were limited to just one flower for my own growing, I would choose the Gladiolus in preference to anything else. It has absolutely no insect enemies, and no diseases. It is beautiful either growing or picked. It blooms for three months steady, and best of all, it will grow and bloom in any soil, and weather, and for anyone. I have never known anyone to fail with it if they had good bulbs to start with. Another thing, it is a case where you can "have your cake and eat it, too," for besides the beautiful blooms the bulbs increase about three-fold, and your supply keeps increasing from year to year. Most people, when you speak of Gladioli, think of the old-fashioned red and yellow flower common a generation ago, and have no idea of the immense improvement that has taken place in them. Every color of the rainbow is now represented, and in form, color and size, no lily or canna can equal them. Some of mine are six inches across and the most wonderful and beautiful coloring imaginable. These bulbs are all of my own growing, guaranteed true-to-name, first quality, and sound. All are large, blooming-size bulbs.

We also have bulblets and little "planting stock" bulbs to sell, and will be glad to quote you special prices on them by letter. The prices quoted refer always to blooming-size bulbs.

Culture. Gladiolas will succeed and bloom well under the same conditions that would make a good crop of potatoes or cabbage. They like a rich, mellow soil, fairly moist. They cannot stand shade nor wet, soggy, ground. They do best planted very early in the season, the earlier the better, and should be planted rather deep, say 4 or 5 inches. A good rule is to place them as deep as three times the diameter of the bulb, and, in fact, this is a good rule with almost any kind of bulbs. In the Fall the bulbs should be dug before hard freezing weather, and stored in the cellar, where they will be cool, dry and safe from freezing.

Some Good Mixtures

1401 Field's Finest Mixed. Besides the named varieties, which I keep separate, I grow thousands of bulbs in mixture. Many people prefer them this way; they are of endless variety of form and color, hardly any two being alike. They range from dark red to yellow and pure white, every imaginable color. I have bought brace mixtures from everywhere and added to mine until I have a strain that is hard to beat. When they are in bloom I go through and pull out all that do not suit me and throw them away. It carries a large proportion of light and striped, and none at all of the old-fashioned red. The bulbs are all of the large size. 50c per doz.; 30 for \$1.00; \$3.00 per 100.

1402 Light and Striped Mixture. This mixture runs almost entirely to light colors such as white, yellow, pink and white, striped pink and yellow, and it contains practically no red or dark colors. These light colors are preferred by a great many people. 50c per doz.; 30 for \$1.00, postpaid.

1403 Giant Red Mixture. This strain I secured from an Ohio grower who likes reds better than any other color. The stalks are of heavy, massive growth, often 4 to 5 feet high, with very large flowers of varying shades of red, especially fine for massing where red is wanted as the dominating color. 50c per doz.; 30 for \$1.00.

1404 Primulinus Hybrids Mixed. These are Hybrids of the new Primulinus wild yellow Gladiola with the regular varieties and are a wonderfully beautiful group. Very vigorous and graceful, free blooming, hardy, and prolific. Mostly yellow, but some fine pinks, reds and lavenders. 50c per doz.; 30 for \$1.00; \$3.00 per 100.

1405 Goodrich Mixed. These are the mixed seedlings from which Mr. Goodrich selected his Fairlawn Hybrids. They are an extra fine mixture covering every possible color, with no poor sorts at all. See more about them under "Fairlawn Hybrids." 90c per doz.; 6 for \$5.00.

1951—Glad Bulblet Collection—200 for 25c; 1000 for \$1.00

These are the little wee fellows, about as large as a pea, from which we grow the blooming size bulbs to sell a year from now. Some few of them will bloom this year, but all will bloom next year. These are from our best mixture. Most growers refuse to sell these bulblets, but I have decided to offer a limited amount of them at 200 for 25c; or \$1.00 per 1,000, postpaid. I will send out with each package full directions for growing them to blooming size.

The Best Named Varieties of Gladiolas

These prices are for blooming size bulbs, 1 inch and up in diameter, and are all postpaid. Dozens at 10 times the "each" price, half dozens at 5 times, 50 at 40 times, and 100 at 75 times. All postpaid.

1466 Aberdeen. A very pretty lavender-pink. 5c.

1430 Alice Tiplady. A deep orange-saffron shading to buff in throat. Throat striped with russet-orange. This is one of Kunder's Primulinus varieties. Very prolific. 10c.

1420 America. Soft rose-pink throat marked with Tyrian rose. This is an old favorite. 5c.

1451 Anna Eberius. A dark velvety purple, throat a deeper shade. A very striking color and well liked by all who have seen it. Prolific and a strong grower. 10c.

1431 Autumn Queen. Creamy pink with bright red blotch on lower petal. 5c.

1464 A. W. Hunt. A big bright carmine-red. A very striking color. Unusually large. 35c.

1452 Aaron Hulot. Deep velvety blue or purple. The nearest to a real blue. 10c.

1479 Butterboy. A pure yellow Primulinus. Flowers nicely spaced on spike. Tall, strong plant and large bulb. 50c.

1472 Byron L. Smith. Lavender-pink on white ground. One of the new varieties. 20c.

1461 Crackerjack. A velvety dark red with yellowish throat. A popular variety; very prolific. 5c.

1408 Crimson Glow. A wonderful big, glistening, deep red. A real crimson and a splendid type of flower. It is hard to choose between it and Red Emperor. You should have both. 20c.

(Dozens at 10 times the "each" price, half-dozen at 5 times, 50 at 40 times, and 100 at 75 times, all Postpaid).

1672 American Beauty. Bright American Beauty rose color with cream-yellow throat. 50c.

1469 Anthony B. Kunder. A delicate cream color overspread with bluish pink. Lower petals primrose cream flushed pink at edges. Intensely ruffled. One of the most beautiful and delicately tinted Gladiolas I ever saw. 25c.

1454 Decatur. Beautifully striped with scarlet on a pure white background. This is one of my favorites. 1.00.

1478 Dr. F. E. Bennette. Deep peach red overlaid with flame scarlet. Lip lightly flecked with ruby and white. Flowers very large and many opening at one time. 1.00.

1421 E. J. Shaylor. A pure deep rose-pink, beautifully ruffled. Probably the best pink in existence. 15c.

1439 Elf. A pure white showing lemon-yellow in throat. A good grower and multiplies fast. 15c.

1479 Elsie. A very pretty pink, shading to cream in throat. 5c.

1477 Europe. One of the best in a pure white. 15c.

1422 Evelyn Kirtland. Beautiful pink with scarlet blotch in throat. 10c.

1480 Fairfield. Very dark red or dark maroon. Large flower. 50c.

1460 Fairlawn Yellow. The best clear yellow in an early variety. No markings to detract from its beauty. Flowers well placed on straight spike. 25c.



Le Marechal Foch.



Anna Eberius.



Mary
Fennell.

- 1483 Giant Nymph.** Delicate salmon-pink slightly rose flaked and blotched with violet markings. A giant flower and one of the best new varieties. 50c.
- 1482 Golden Measure.** Golden yellow. Tall, strong growing plant. Flowers closely placed on spike. 25c.
- 1410 Gretchen Zang.** Pink blending into scarlet on lower petals. A big, strong spike. 5c.
- 1424 Halley.** Delicate salmon-pink. Large and very early. 5c.
- 1441 Helen Franklin.** A ruffled white variety with violet-purple penciling on lower petals. 10c.
- 1486 Henry Ford.** Clear dark purple shading into deeper tones near the center. A large bloom, many open at once. Stock still very scarce. \$1.00.
- 1423 Herada.** Deep lilac-mauve, glistening and clear. A very rare and attractive color. 10c.
- 1488 Jennie Lind.** Soft apricot-pink, throat pale yellow. Dainty and attractive. 50c.
- 1411 Joe Coleman.** Tall, vigorous spikes. Rich red shading darker toward outer edges. Many blooms open at once. 15c.

- 1492 Mrs. H. E. Bothin.** A light geranium-pink with flame scarlet center. Heavily ruffled; large; well placed on spike. 25c.
- 1413 Mrs. Francis King.** Light scarlet; deep markings; long spike. 5c.
- 1427 Mrs. Frank Pendleton.** A large rosy pink with red blotch in throat. Long spike with many flowers. 5c.
- 1429 Mrs. Dr. Norton.** Delicate pink, cream and white, shading lighter toward the throat. Very graceful 15c.
- 1493 Muriel.** Classed by many as a light blue, but really a lavender. Tall, graceful spike; flowers placed widely. 15c.
- 1501 Neoga.** Dark garnet-red, deeper throat. Half ruffled. 5c.
- 1509 Peace.** White with pale lilac feathering in throat; straight spike; late blooming. 5c.
- 1506 Pinnacle.** Pink striped with crimson. 25c.
- 1504 Pollyanna.** Clear, rich golden yellow. 15c.
- 1507 Pride of Lancaster.** Rich orange-salmon with deeper orange throat. Tall; ruffled. 10c.
- 1508 Prim Beauty.** Creamy white, closely flecked and streaked with salmon-pink. 10c.
- 1404 Primulinus Hybrids.** In this group we have the finest lemon-yellow found among the Gladiola. Not all of them are yellow, however, as some show a salmon-pink and some crimson. The color varies greatly and is really a mixture but with yellow predominating, especially toward the end of their blooming season. 5c.
- 1462 Red Bird.** A fine, big wide open red. 10c.
- 1416 Red Canna.** A dark rich red. Spike tall and straight. 10c.
- 1417 Red Emperor.** A good mate to Crimson Giant and Red Bird. At the Iowa State Fair this was the best and largest red. 25c.
- 1512 Richard Diener.** Geranium-pink with sprinkling of ruby on creamy yellow center. Flowers closely placed on spike. \$1.00.

(Dozens at 10 times the "each" price, half-dozens at 5 times, 50 at 40 times, and 100 at 75 times, all Postpaid.)

Special Gladiola Offer

Every variety in this collection is a good one. Over half of them are the newer varieties and the balance are among the more popular sorts. Bulbs are all big blooming size. All have large blooms, beautiful colors and can't help but please. Each variety will be wrapped separately and properly labeled. The collection must stand as it is except you may select extra bulbs as shown below.

GLAD COLLECTION NO. 1970. One bulb each of the list below and your choice of any 10c variety. Total, \$1.05. Special price, 75c.

GLAD COLLECTION NO. 1971. Two bulbs each of the list below and your choice of any two 10c varieties. Total, \$2.10. Special price, \$1.40.

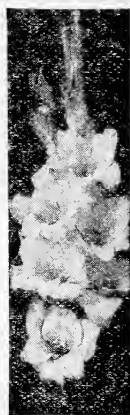
GLAD COLLECTION NO. 1972. Six bulbs each of the list below and your choice of any six 10c varieties. Total, \$6.30. Special price, \$4.00.

Below are the eleven varieties that will go in these collections, besides those that you choose yourself.

Anna Eberius
Autumn Queen
Crackerjack
Halley
Le Marechal Foch
Mary Fennell

Mary Pickford
Mrs. Dr. Norton
Mrs. Frank Pendleton
Prim Beauty
Rose Glory

- 1425 Le Marechal Foch.** Bright rose-pink. Large, wide open flowers. Probably the most popular new variety, and sold at a very low price. Very prolific. 5c.
- 1450 Lena Gratz.** Large, pure white, with strong, erect spike. 15c.
- 1444 Lily White.** As a rule spotless snowy white but occasionally showing lavender markings. 10c.
- 1445 Lucetta.** A beautiful white showing faint traces of phlox-pink in throat. 10c.
- 1498 Marshal Foch.** A bright mammoth pink with wide open flowers and slightly ruffled. Very large. 25c.
- 1426 Mary Fennell.** A deep lilac shading paler with soft primrose yellow throat. 10c.
- 1446 Mary Pickford.** Named for "America's Sweetheart." Soft creamy white with throat faint lemon-yellow. Many flowers open at once. 10c.
- 1499 Mona Liza.** A pale soft rose-pink or blushed white; large, ruffled. Many open at once. 25c.
- 1465 Mrs. Alice Goodrich.** Large lily-white flowers. 25c.



Rose
Glory.

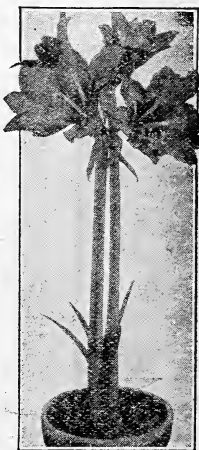
- 1434 Roanoke.** A rich yellow in a Primulinus. 5c.
- 1513 Romance.** Salmon-rose with red and yellow throat. 15c.
- 1510 1910 Rose.** A bright rose-pink with narrow central lines on lower petals. 5c.
- 1450 Rose Ash.** A pleasing shade you might call "Ashes of Roses." Tall, straight spike. 15c.
- 1524 Rose Glory.** One of the finest of the ruffled varieties. A pure rose-pink, deeper in throat. 15c.
- 1435 Ruffled Glory.** The original ruffled Gladiola. Beautiful cream apricot with deeper tint at outer edge of petals. 10c.
- 1515 Scarlet Glory.** Bright orange-red finely ruffled. Probably the best ruffled bright red. 15c.
- 1436 Schwaben.** A soft fluffy cream-yellow. Many flowers open at once. Shows aster purple on lower petal. 5c.
- 1517 Sentinel.** Rose-pink with white penciled throat. 5c.
- 1518 Sheila.** Rich salmon, shading lighter in throat. Many flowers open at once. 10c.
- 1458 Shell Pink.** The most delicate apple blossom-pink imaginable. Big, tall spike; flowers wide open. A Primulinus. 15c.
- 1447 Snowbank.** Almost pure white. One of the old favorites. 5c.
- 1513 Twilight.** Blushed creamy buff with throat yellow and pink. Ruffled. 25c.
- 1520 Violet Glory.** A very striking flower. Deep violet all over and ruffled. 15c.
- 1413 War.** A deep blood red shaded crimson-black. Tall, sturdy spike. Late bloomer. 10c.
- 1449 Willie Wigan.** Pure white with bright tulip blotch in center. Very early. 5c.
- 1680 Wine King.** Claret-crimson with magenta throat. 10c.
- 1437 Yellow Bird.** A good yellow with a dash of Tyrian rose in throat. 5c.

1848 Caladium or Elephant's Ear

These plants do not bloom, but are valued for the appearance of their enormous leaves. They often grow 3 feet in length, and make a fine background for small plants and flowers. Start in a flower pot in the house and set out when the ground is warm. Give rich soil and plenty of moisture. 20c each; 2 for 35c; \$1.95 per dozen.

1842 Giant Hybrid Amaryllis

It is a very large flower, red or pink in color, and shaped like a lily. All the way from 2 to 12 blooms to a single bulb. They are very easy to grow. Pot the bulbs in rich dirt in fairly large pots in the Fall, Winter or Spring, and they will bloom from February to May. The bulbs rested will bloom again next year. We have a wonderful strain of them. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.



Amaryllis.

Cannas

Modern Type Large Flowered Cannas. These are fine for decorative effect on the lawn. They are tropical looking, and the rank green foliage and gay red and yellow flowers make a brilliant sight. Plant in rich, moist soil when the weather is warm and settled. Better yet, start roots in a flower pot in the house and have them ready to set out when the warm weather comes.

Special Canna Beds

If you wish, I will make a selection of varieties for you for a complete Canna bed and will choose varieties that will match up well in foliage, bloom and height. Will guarantee to give you kinds that will please you. These bulbs can be used in an oval, round, or triangular bed, just as you like. In fact, there are many other ways of using them in a formal bed. Personally I like them in a border, setting the tall ones at the back. When we fill the order we label them, tall, medium and low.

1961 Five-Foot Bed. 13 plants as follows: 4 tall for center or background, and 9 medium height for outside of a formal bed or for front of a border. \$1.25.

1962 Seven-Foot Bed. 19 plants as follows: 1 tall for center or background, 6 medium height for second circle, and 12 for outside of bed or for front of a border. \$1.75.

1963 Ten-Foot Bed. 37 plants as follows: 1 extra tall for center, 6 medium height for second circle, 12 for next circle, 18 shorter for outside circle. \$3.50.

1841 CHOICE MIXED CANNAS

I have a very fine collection of Cannas in about 20 named varieties, but we have odds and ends, small lots of a kind, stray plants that get mixed in with other varieties, and so on, and these we put all together in a mixture. They are all first class named varieties, but I cannot promise you any particular color or variety. 6 for 40; 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100, postpaid.

CHOICE NAMED CANNAS

Dormant bulbs in any of these varieties, except as noted. 15c each; 6 for 75c; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

1826 Allemania. 5 to 6 feet. Green foliage. Orchid-flowering, bright scarlet with broad and irregular border, beautifully mottled and variegated.

1827 Brandywine. 3½ feet. Bronze foliage; flowers of intense wine-red, dappled deep crimson, edged gold.

1828 Charles Henderson. 3 to 4 feet. Green foliage. Brilliant crimson-scarlet with flame yellow throat.

1829 White Eureka. 3 to 4 feet. Green foliage. The best white Canna. Large clusters of creamy white flowers, produced freely. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

1830 Miss Florence Hall. 4 feet. Green foliage. A very attractive deep rose-pink formed in large clusters. Blooms freely, beginning when quite small.

1831 Florence Vaughan. 4 to 5 feet. Green foliage. Large, rich golden yellow, heavily dotted crimson.

1832 Gladioflora. 3 feet. Green foliage. Crimson changing to carmine-rose, and edged with gold.

1833 King Humbert. 4 to 5 feet. Bronze foliage. Large orchid flowers of brilliant orange-red, broad rounded petals.

Dahlias

They are as easily grown as potatoes, will grow in any kind of soil, and give continuous bloom from late June until after frost. They cover a time of year when flowers are scarce. They range from pure white to the darkest red and all shades between. Take up in the Fall and store like potatoes till Spring, when a single hill can be divided into roots enough to make a big bed.

1849 Jack Rose. (Show). Velvety wine-red.

1859 A. D. Livoni. (Show). Soft pink.

1860 Minnie McCullough. (Decorative). Canary tipped and shaded crimson.

1852 Penelope. (Show). White tipped with lavender.

1853 Queen Mary. (Decorative). Deep shell-pink, shaded lavender.

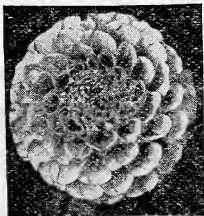
1851 Sylvia. (Decorative). Rose-pink shaded to cream center.

1854 Virginia Chambers. (Peony). Deep ruby-red shaded maroon.

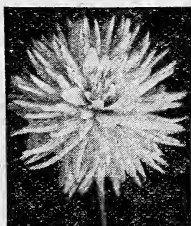
1855 Vivian. (Show). White, shaded and tipped rosy crimson.

1856 Wm. Reid Butler. (Peony). Pure white, long stem and large flower.

1858 Maude Adams. (Show). White tipped with bright pink.



Show Dahlia.



Cactus Dahlia.



Cannas.

1834 Lemon Yellow. 4 feet. Green foliage. A bright lemon yellow with faint markings in throat; foliage a fresh healthy green.

1835 Olympic. 5 feet. Green foliage. Flowers a rich oriental red.

1836 President. 4 feet. Green foliage. A beautiful brilliant scarlet with very large clusters of flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

1837 Shenandoah. 3 to 4 feet. Bronze foliage. Flowers a salmon-pink.

1838 Wintzer's Colossal. 4 to 5 feet. Green foliage. The largest Canna. Flowers a vivid scarlet, sometimes 8 inches across. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

1839 Wyoming. 4 to 5 feet. Bronze foliage. Orchid-flowering variety with beautiful orange colored flowers.

1840 Yellow King Humbert. 4 to 5 feet. Green foliage. Large, golden yellow flowers blotched red. Plants occasionally show foliage and flowers partly colored red like King Humbert.

1966 Canna Collection

2 White Eureka	.....	\$0.50
2 President	.....	.50
2 Miss Florence Hall	.....	.50
2 Olympic	.....	.30
2 King Humbert	.....	.30
2 Florence Vaughan	.....	.30

Total \$2.20
Special Price (2 each) \$1.50
Half Collection (1 each) \$0.85

Each bulb will be wrapped separately and carefully labeled. The above six varieties are the cream of the list, and include two that sell for \$2.50 per dozen when sold alone. From each one of these bulbs, at the end of the season, you should get from four to six. So the above six will make you a good start of the very finest varieties. We will tell you how to grow them, and how to keep them over Winter.

1857 Kriemhilde. (Cactus). Rosy pink.

1860 General Suhler. (Cactus). Maroon-red tipped white.

1861 Betty Lou. (Show). Golden yellow tipped crimson.

1862 Floral Park Jewel. (Show). Deep violet-rose tipped white.

Prices on All Varieties: 25c each; 2 for 45c; 3 for 65c; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.40—either all alike or assorted, as you wish.

1864 MIXED DAHLIAS

We have quite a lot of mixed Dahlias, all colors and kinds, which we sell cheap. They are all double, but cannot promise any special colors. They are good, sound bulbs, all good bloomers, and a bargain at the price. 6 for 65c; 12 for \$1.25, all postpaid.

1965 COLOR COLLECTION

12 Dahlias for \$1.75.

Twelve choice Dahlias in assorted colors, all good strong tubers, well packed in a box, and mailed postpaid for \$1.75. Good assortment of colors, our selection from varieties. Colors marked separately. Money back if not suited. We cannot sell less than full set of 12 on this.

Miscellaneous Spring Bulbs

1844 TUBEROSES. White flowers of delicate fragrance. 5c each; 6 for 25c; 50c per doz., postpaid.

1845 MADEIRA VINE. Rapid climber. 5c each; 6 for 25c; 45c per doz., postpaid.

1846 PANAMA LILY. Plant in Spring after the cold weather. Blooms very early, first year, ahead of any other Lily. 25c each, postpaid.

1843 CHINESE CINNAMON VINE. Nice vine for porches, windows, trellises, or arbors. Leaves are bright and clean; flowers neat and fragrant. Plant any time, like potatoes, any kind of soil. 10c each; 4 for 25c; 18 for \$1.00, all postpaid. 2-year, extra large, 20c each; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

Henry Field's Nursery Department

Plants, Bulbs, Shrubbery, Vines, Fruit Trees, Small Fruit Plants, Etc.

THIS CERTIFICATE as shown is on every package of nursery stock that we send out. It just shows you that we must be about right or we cannot do business.

ORDER EARLY. It is important that you get your order in early. Plants and trees of all kinds do much better planted very early. The chances are always against success with late planting. Besides, early orders are more likely to get the pick of stock, and do not run into shortages and other troubles as late orders might.

STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER SMALL FRUIT. We have been growing and selling hundreds of thousands of berry plants for years. We sold over one and a half million strawberries last year and nearly every one of them lived, too. And we sold almost as many asparagus plants, and they lived.

FLOWER BULBS AND PLANTS. You know already what we are on flower bulbs and plants.

ORNAMENTALS. We can supply practically anything you want in the line of ornamentals. We grow oceans of that sort of stock and what we do not grow ourselves we can get.

TIME TO PLANT. Unless otherwise specified, all kinds of plants, trees, and shrubbery should be planted in the Spring, March, April and May, and the earlier the better. Here with us April is the month. Further South it might be March, and in the extreme North, in May.

NURSERY STOCK POSTPAID Unless otherwise specified, all nursery stock is sent by parcel post, postpaid, anywhere in the United States. Remember this in comparing prices, as most nurserymen compel you to pay the charges.

STATE OF IOWA
Certificate of Nursery
Inspection
Office of State Entomologist,
Ames, Iowa.

This Certifies, That the nursery premises of Henry Field Seed Co., located at Shenandoah, Iowa, have been inspected as provided by the laws of Iowa (Section 2575-251 supplement to the Code of 1913) and found apparently free from dangerous insect pests or plant diseases.

This certificate expires September 1st, 1926. Certificate No. 159.

CARL J. DRAKE,
State Entomologist.
Dated Sept. 1, 1925.

IRIS—When to Plant

Iris is one flower that can be planted at almost any time of the year. I like best to plant it in the Fall or early Spring, but really it can be planted almost any time with a fair chance of success. It is one flower that I have succeeded in moving while it was in bloom, and you know very few outdoor flowers can be moved when they are big and in bloom.

They will grow on practically any soil. We have some on good garden soil, some on clay fill, where we scraped dirt out of the cellar, some on rich ground, and some on poor, and they all seem to thrive about alike. We have a row of them along the curb overhanging the pavement, and they seem to enjoy it.

Iris for National Flower

Some have suggested that the Iris should be our National flower, as it is probably the only flower that can be grown in every part of the United States.

2003 Berlin. On the same order as Candicans and Princess Beatrice, only lower growing. This makes an excellent flower for vases.

2004 Candicans. A good deal like the Princess Beatrice in habit of growth and coloring, but not quite so tall and flowers not quite so large.

2005 Fairy Queen. Most beautiful of all Iris to my notion and one of the most free bloomers, also. White shaded light blue on border.

2006 Flavescens. A good deal like White Swan in size and habit of growth, but more of a yellow color. Early.

2007 Frederick. Of medium height. Standards are pale lavender; falls lavender barred with brown. Very free and good for massing.

2008 Harlequin. Rather odd variety as its name indicates. Blue and white striped. Fine.

2010 Iris Pumila. These are the old-fashioned dwarfs which grow about eight inches high and bloom very early in the Spring. 2010 Purple.

2011 Mrs. H. Darwin. A beautiful pure white with lavender veins at base of lower petals. Very free bloomer. Medium height.

2012 Princess Beatrice (Palida Dalmatica). The standards are fine delicate lavender in color, while the falls are a slightly deeper shade of lavender.

2013 Purple King. This variety blooms right with Silver King, but color deep, dark, rich purple, almost black.

2014 Queen of the Gypsies. The standards are of old gold, shaded with smoky pearl.

2015 Ruby Queen. Variety is nearest to a genuine red of any variety, not a true red but best described as a claret color.

2016 Queen of May. A delicate lilac-pink.

2017 Sans Souci. The standards are a bright golden yellow and the falls are very thickly netted with veins and criss-cross of a common crimson-brown.

2018 Blue or 2019 White. Siberian Iris belong to a different family altogether. Leaves like grass. Root fibrous.

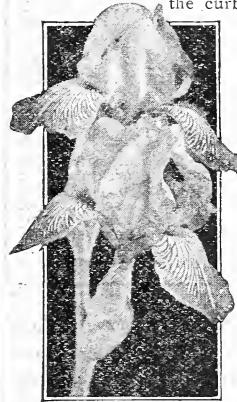
2020 Silver King. A beautiful pearly or silvery white. It is large and showy like Purple King, but is a direct contrast to it in color.

2021 White Swan. A beautiful creamy white throughout both standards and falls, often four or five flowers in bloom on the same stem.

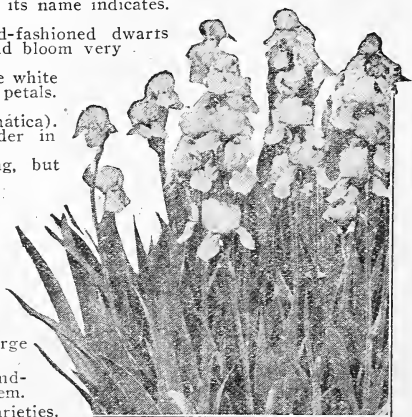
2022 Mixed Iris. We have several rows of Iris of mixed varieties, where we have planted the odds and ends of named varieties that were left at the end of the season or where we have planted small lots in case we did not have enough to keep it on the list of named varieties. Price, \$1.00 per dozen.



Iris, Silver King.



Iris, Harlequin.



Iris, Princess Beatrice.

PRICES ON ALL NAMED VARIETIES

15c each; 2 for 25c; 4 for 50c; 8 for \$1.00; 12, \$1.50, all alike or assorted.

2023—10 Iris Collection for \$1.00

These consist of various shades of pink, blue, lavender, yellow, purple, and pure white. All beautiful modern varieties. This is a special introductory advertising offer to get you started with Iris. Full descriptions and planting instructions are included. These prices are postpaid. Order by number, 10 for \$1.

2074—Special Offer
12 Named Peonies

(Including the 3 best)
You really ought to have at least a dozen Peonies, to make a complete garden, so I am making a special offer of 12 extra good named sorts, for \$5.00, and I will include in this the 3 best which we offer alone for \$2.00. By adding \$3.00 to this I will add 9 more good named sorts, our choice. It's the greatest Peony bargain we have ever offered **\$5.00**

2034 New Peony,
May King

A new and distinct variety of Peony entirely different in growth and appearance from other varieties. Very early, blood red, and very free flowering. It is medium in size, perfect half globe in shape, and the deepest, dazzling blood red. The bush is rather dwarf, and the foliage entirely different in appearance from other Peonies. Price, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. Supply limited.

Red Peonies

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 2045 Felix Crousse. A big, beautiful, glorious red..... | \$1.00 |
| 2046 Lizzie. Good red | .50 |
| 2047 Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson | .50 |
| 2034 May King. Blood red, earliest, blooming Peony .. | 1.00 |
| 2048 Olive Logan. Outer petals purple-rose, center light. | .50 |
| 2049 Rebecca (Terry). Tall, purplish rose and white. | .50 |
| 2050 Robert Burns. Outer petals purplish rose..... | .50 |
| 2051 Rachel. Early dark red | .50 |
| 2052 Rose Fragnans. Rose color, large, full double .. | .50 |
| 2053 Grover Cleveland. Large, dark red, tall grower. | 2.00 |
| 2054 Ruth. Intense red, medium size | .75 |
| 2055 Karl Rosenfield. Deep red. Very scarce | 2.00 |

Festiva Maxima.

Pink Peonies

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 2056 Asa Gray. Free blooming, light..... | \$0.75 |
| 2057 Edulis Superba. Early, rose-pink | .60 |
| 2058 Humel. Cherry-pink. Silver tipped. Late | .50 |
| 2059 Mons. Jules Elie. Pale rose; one of the finest | 1.00 |
| 2060 Reine Victoria. Rose-pink, strong bloomer | .50 |
| 2061 Stella (Terry). Delicate rose, crimson center; fine | .50 |

2035 Special Offer on Peonies: 3 for \$1.00;
\$3.50 per dozen. Marked as to Color.

We have a lot of odds and ends of varieties which we do not carry on our list, or of which we have lost the names, and these we simply sort up by color—white in one pile, reds in another, and pinks in another—and sell them that way. They are good Peonies and will be the color you ask for. They will be good sized plants, but we cannot promise you any certain variety or type. They will be labeled as to color. Price, 3 for \$1.00, either all one color or assorted colors; 12 for \$3.75; 100 for \$30.00. A good buy.

2036—Peonies, Mixed, All Colors—30c Each.

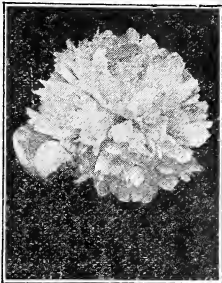
We always have more or less mixed Peonies on hand. Stakes get lost, labels get torn off, and so on. Good stuff, but we don't know what it is, or what color. 30c each; 3.00 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100—all postpaid.



Henry Field Among His Peonies.

Peonies

The Peonies are hardy, and like some few other things, get better with age. They need little or no attention, and with proper planting will produce wonderfully. Peonies may be planted in September or October, or early in the Spring, and should be planted liberally by every flower lover. They can be planted either in rows, in beds, or in single clumps, and will add greatly to the general appearance of the home place. Spade the ground at least two feet deep, the richer the better. Set the crowns three inches below the surface. It is well to reset the clump about every eight years, dividing the roots with a large knife, leaving three or four eyes on each piece.



Edulis Superba.

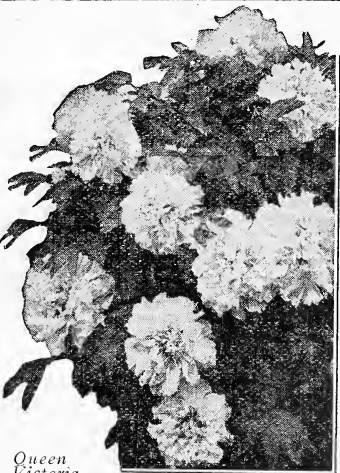
You cannot expect the Peonies to bloom much the first year, but in two year's time, or perhaps more, you will find on the bushes blooms up to 8 and 10 inches across. Peonies that you find listed are real hardy roots, and are divisions of from three to five eyes each. Prices below are for regular 3- to 5-eye divisions of good size and quality.

White Peonies

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 2038 Bryant's White. Large, double ... | \$0.50 |
| 2039 Duc de Wellington. Sulphur center. . | .50 |
| 2040 Festiva Maxima. Large, white, pink tinted center. Best white | .75 |
| 2041 Floral Treasure. Blush pink, large .. | .50 |
| 2042 Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur white .. | .50 |
| 2043 Mrs. Douglas. Pure white | .50 |
| 2044 Queen Victoria. Pink, turns white. . | .50 |

QUANTITY PRICES

On all Peonies, unless otherwise specified, we sell dozens at 10 times the single price, and half dozens at 5 times the single price. For instance, Bryant's White which sells at 50c would be \$5.00 per dozen, and \$2.50 per half dozen. If in need of a total of 100 or more, ask for special prices.



Queen Victoria.

2037—Peonies—The
Cream of the List—
Three for \$2.00.

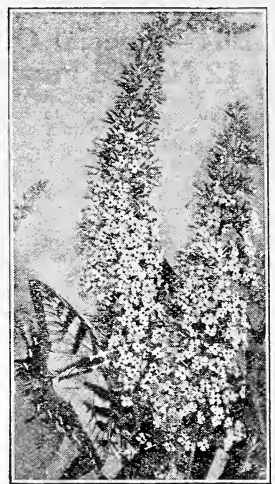
Lots of people ask me to pick out for them the very best Peonies in the list. Here is my personal choice:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Festiva Maxima (White) | Each \$0.75 |
| Edulis Superba (Pink) | .60 |
| Felix Crousse (Red) | 1.00 |
- Each stands at the very top of its class.

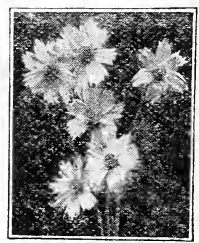
One large strong plant of each, by prepaid parcel post to your door **\$2.00**

Hardy Perennials

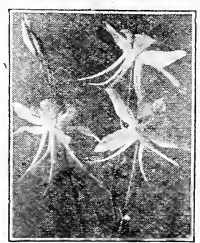
- 2156 ACHILLEA, The Pearl.** Pure white, double flowers all Summer, prized for cutting and borders. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.
- 2157 BLEEDING HEART.** An old favorite. It will grow anywhere and is one of the few flowers that will grow and bloom well where they get no sun whatever. 2 to 3 feet high. 65c each; 2 for \$1.25; \$6.50 per dozen.
- 2158 BUTTERFLY BUSH** (*Buddleia magnifica*). A hardy perennial which blooms the first season up to frost. The woody stems die back each Winter and start from the roots in the Spring. Makes a good specimen plant or can be used for hedge. Do not plant in sod or in too much shade. 40c each; 2 for 75c; \$4.00 per dozen.
- 2159 CANTERBURY BELLS** (*Campanula*). An old-time favorite, sometimes known as Cup and Saucer flower. Handsome. Blue or white cup-shaped flower, blooming in June or July. 2 to 3 feet high. Mixed colors only. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.
- CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy Outdoor.** Very hardy; have an abundance of bloom late in the Fall, oftentimes after frost. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen. Can be had at the same price in (2160) White; (2161) Yellow; (2162) Red; and (2252) Pink.
- 2163 COLUMBINE** (*Aquilegia*). A native of our Iowa timber. We can supply both single and double in mixed colors, which include all shades of blue, pink and yellow. Mixed colors only. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.
- 2164 COREOPSIS lanceolata.** Somewhat like a daisy, but deep solid yellow in color. Blooms all Summer and Fall. 1 to 2 feet high. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.
- 2165 DIGITALIS** (*Foxglove*). An old-fashioned favorite, bearing tall spikes of delicate flowers. Mixed colors. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. 35c each; 2 for 65c; \$3.25 per dozen.
- 2166 DELPHINIUM** (*Hardy Larkspur*). This beautiful tall plant is something like the common annual Larkspur, only it is perfectly hardy and grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with large clusters of beautiful flowers, ranging from pure snowy white, through all the shades of blue to dark purple. Mixed shades of blue. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.
- 2167 HARDY VERBENA.** Perfectly hardy, pink; fine for cemetery planting. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.
- 2255 FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora** (*Plantain Lily*). These Lilies are easy to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them a fine plant for borders when not in bloom. Succeed equally well in sun or shade. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.
- 2171 GAILLARDIA** (*Blanket Flower*). Sometimes known as Pin Cushion plant. The flower is shaped somewhat like a daisy in a brilliant blending of red, yellow and brown. The center, instead of being small like a daisy is about an inch across and is as round as a marble, giving it the name of Pin-Cushion plant. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Buddleia—Butterfly Bush.



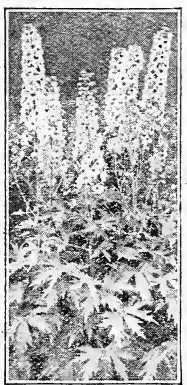
Coreopsis.



Columbine.



Chrysanthemums.

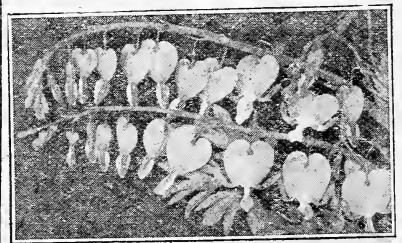


Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur.

- 2172 GOLDEN GLOW** (*Rudbeckia*). Grows 5 to 6 feet high, producing large, double, golden yellow flowers which resemble the cactus dahlia. Fine for background. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.
- 2173 GYPSOPHILA paniculata** (*Baby's Breath*). Perennial. Valuable for mist-like effects and for trimming bouquets. Covered with very small, white flowers. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.
- HARDY PHLOX.** This I consider one of the most desirable of hardy flowers. The heads often measure 7 to 9 inches long, and the flowers oftentimes as large as a silver quarter. They do best in a sunny location, and a rich soil, but will do fairly well in partial shade. Can be set either Spring or Fall. Bloom from early Summer until frost.
- 2174 Red. 2176 Pink.**
2175 White. 2177 White with Red Eye.
2178 Pink with Red Eye.
- All the above at 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen. Can be all one color or assorted to suit.
- 2179 Hardy Phlox Mixed—Special Offer.** Mixed Phlox, all fine plants but not labeled as to color, good colors and good strong plants. 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per dozen.

NAMED SORTS OF HARDY PHLOX

- We can supply the following named sorts of Hardy Phlox, at the uniform prices of 30c each; 2 for 50c; 6 for \$1.40; 12 for \$2.75, either all alike or assorted to suit. Large, strong, field-grown plants.
- 2187 Albion.** White, with faint red eye.
2194 B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth.
2188 Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson center.
2189 Champs Elysee.
2192 Miss Lingard. Earliest white; pale pink eye; long panicles.
2182 Iris. Light purple.
2186 Isaby. Salmon-pink.
2181 Lothair. Bright crimson.
2184 Mrs. Chas. Dorr. A beautiful shade of lavender.
2195 Mrs. Jenkins. Flowers large, pure white; free bloomer.
2183 Richard Wallace. White with carmine eye.
2196 Rheinlander. Very fine pink with claret eye.
2197 Rijnsroom. A lively shade of rose-pink. Very large.
2185 R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine, with claret-red eye.



Bleeding Heart.

An Old Fashioned Garden 2145—20 Perennials for \$3.00

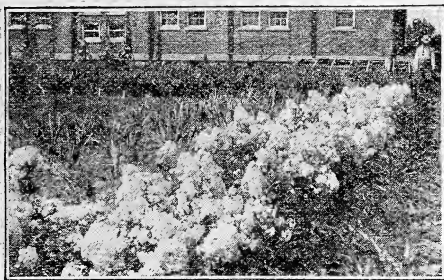
For those who like the old-fashioned flowers that come up every year, but who do not know exactly what to buy, we have made up a collection of 20 plants which will give you flowers practically all Summer, and will come up and bloom every year with no special care. The list will probably be made up of the following sorts, but we may change it a little from time to time.

Columbine, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Hardy Phlox, Hollyhocks, Lemon Lily, Tiger Lily, Day Lily.

It will all be good big plants, fresh and sure to grow, and will be our own selection of sorts. We cannot make up a collection to order for you at this price. If there are special things you want, better order them separately. There will be at least 10 different kinds (2 of each), and probably more. All will be carefully labeled, well packed, and sent prepaid.

\$3.00

Price, postpaid



Hardy Phlox in Trial Beds at Field's.

PHLOX—CONTINUED.

2198 Siebold. Orange scarlet, crimson center.

2199 Sir Edw. Landseer. Bright crimson.

2200 Special French. Light pink with red eye. Very large bloom and extra fine.

2190 Sunset. Dark rosy pink.

2201 Terre Neuve. Lavender with light center.



Phlox.
Richard Wallace.

New Hardy Hibiscus

This is one of the finest in the hardy flowers, having blooms often 5 to 6 inches across, and ranging in colors of red, white, and pink. It is hardy, and has large, fleshy roots like the peony, which get larger each year. The plant is sure to bloom the first year set, and gets to be about 4 feet high. It is very beautiful as a single plant or as a bushy hedge. So far it has no disease or insect enemies. Plant in Spring.

2294 Mixed. 3 for 50c; \$1.90 per dozen.

2295 Pink. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen

2296 Red. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2297 White. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Hardy Hibiscus.

Hardy Ferns, 20 for \$5.00

These are not the house plant Ferns but the big hardy **Ostrich Plume** Ferns that grow outdoors and live over the winter. They do best in partial shade such as the north side of the house. We sell **20 for \$5.00, delivered postpaid**, and would suggest twelve **2246 Ostrich Plume**; four **2248 Goldies**, and four **2247 Osundas**; but can give you twenty **Ostrich Plume** if you prefer. 10 for \$3.00, or 1 for 50c, postpaid. Large lots, \$20.00 per 100, by express, not prepaid.

Hardy Lilies

2223 Lemon Lily (*Hemerocallis*). A very fragrant, hardy, old-fashioned flower. It blooms in May very freely, in clusters on slender stems about 2 feet high. 25c each, 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2224 Day Lily (*Hemerocallis fulva*). Much like the Lemon Lily except that it is darker in color. It blooms in July and August. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Tiger Lily (*Lilium Tigrinum*). A deep orange-red, with black spots. Very showy and hardy. **2225 Single** or **2226 Double**. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2227 Lily-of-the-Valley. A beautiful old-fashioned flower, well known to everyone. Perfectly hardy and increases rapidly. Very fragrant. 4 for 35c; 75c per dozen.

2205 HOLLYHOCKS, Single. 25c each; 2 for 45c; dozen, \$2.50.

2206 HOLLYHOCKS, Double. 25c each; 2 for 45c; dozen, \$2.50.

2219 SEDUM spectabilis. Handsome rose-colored flowers in late Fall. Height 15 to 18 inches. 25c each, 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2222 YUCCA Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Striking for isolated spots. Broad, evergreen, sword-like foliage and creamy white flowers. 25c each 2 for 45c; per dozen, \$2.50.



Tritoma.

2170 ORIENTAL POPPY. These are the largest, showiest Poppies of all. They live for years, like the peony, making a large clump which gets larger each year, and one such clump will often carry from 20 to 50 enormous blooms of dazzling scarlet. They bloom practically the same season as peonies, but cover a longer season. Scarlet is the only color we have to offer this season, even though there are other colors. Potted plants, which we send out in the Spring, are very easily handled by leaving the dirt on the roots when shipped. This is the only successful way to transplant Oriental Poppies in the Spring. Oriental Poppies can be moved in early Fall when the roots are dormant. Price: Potted plants in the Spring or dormant plants in the Fall, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen, postpaid.

2207 OXEYE DAISY. This is the old-fashioned Marguerite Daisy which is smaller than the Shasta Daisy but very free blooming; hardy. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2208 PERENNIAL SWEET PEA, Red. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2209 PERENNIAL SWEET PEA, White. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2210 PERENNIAL SWEET PEA, Pink. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2211 PINKS, Grass or Clove. A favorite of most gardens. Single, starlike flowers of many colors and very fragrant. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2212 PINKS, Snowball. Large, double, pure white flowers. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2213 PINKS, Diadem. Large, double and has many different colors in the same bloom. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2214 PINKS, Fireball. Large, double and of a rich red color. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2215 SHASTA DAISY. The Shasta Daisy is the giant daisy of California introduced by Luther Burbank. They grow about two feet high with enormous white flowers, sometimes 4 or 5 inches across, with a small yellow center. They make large plants with literally hundreds of blooms to a plant. 25c each, 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2216 SWEET WILLIAM. Everyone knows these beautiful old-fashioned flowers. They are hardy everywhere. They grow like pinks but make great heads of blooms instead of separate flowers. Grow 1 to 2 feet high. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2253 PLATYCODON, Blue. Large showy deep blue flowers from June to October. Fine for rock gardens and borders. 25c each, 2 for 45c; doz., \$2.50.

2254 PLATYCODON, White. Same as above except color. 25c each, 2 for 45c; \$2.50 per dozen.

2217 TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Sky Rocket Plant). An old favorite. Blooms from August to first of October. Sends up fine spikes of scarlet-orange flowers which look well in masses or alone. They are not absolutely hardy, and must be mulched well. 35c each, 2 for 65c; 3 for 95c.



Oriental Poppy.

2218 PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). Makes a handsome cut flower. Protect for Winter. 25c each; 2 for 45c; \$2.50 dozen.



Shasta Daisy.

2143—Hardy Flower Collection

Hardy flowers for Fall or Spring. A whole garden for \$2.25. The most desirable of all flowers for a farm garden or for a town garden are the hardy flowers that live and grow and bloom from year to year without any attention or replanting.

1 White Peony, 1 Red Peony, 1 Pink Peony, 1 Blue Iris, 1 Yellow Iris, 1 White Iris, 1 Bush Columbine, 1 Hardy Phlox, pink; 1 Hardy Phlox, Red; 1 Hardy Hibiscus, and 1 Lemon Lily.

This makes 11 bushes in all which sell at about \$3.00. A special price on this collection of **\$2.25**

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). This shrub deserves to be better known and more generally planted as it is beautiful, free blooming, clean, and hardy, except under extreme conditions, when it may kill back a little. Practically ever-blooming. Large, showy flowers in either 2261 Red, 2260 White, or 2259 Purple. 35c each, 2 for 65c; 4 for \$1.00.

2302 ALMOND, Pink Flowering. These are pretty dwarf bushes that produce small pink flowers early in the Spring. The flowers resemble small roses but are all over the branches of the bush. Price, 85c each, 2 for \$1.60.

2303 ALMOND, White Flowering. Same as above except flowers are white. 75c each, 2 for \$1.40.

2262 BARBERRY, Thunbergi. A very pretty dwarf Barberry from Japan. Has glossy, green foliage changing to a coppery red in the Fall. Has attractive yellow blossoms and little red berries which hang on all Winter. Makes a beautiful specimen plant, and is also fine in groups or as a hedge. 35c each, 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A fine showy plant for either a single or for groups or hedges. Colors: 2265 White; 2264, Pink; or 2263, Red. 35c each, 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

2266 CALYCANTHUS. Flowers very double, of a purplish brown color and very fragrant. Sometimes called "Sweet-scented Shrub." Blooms most all Summer. Price, 35c each; 2 for 60c.

2267 DOGWOOD, Red Barked. Grows from 3 to 6 feet high, and has small, white blossoms, but is especially valued for the bright red color of the twigs. 35c each; 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

2268 DOGWOOD, Yellow Barked. Same as above except the bark. Plant some of each. 35c each; 2 for 60c.

DEUTZIA. A very showy Japanese shrub of dense upright growth, bearing a profusion of showy 2269 white or 2270 rose-colored flowers. State color wanted. 35c each; 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

2271 FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). One of the best early flowering shrubs, producing a rich dark green foliage and an abundance of brilliant golden yellow flowers. Flowers borne before the leaves appear. 35c each; 2 for 60c.

2272 FLOWERING QUINCE (Japonica). A low-growing bush, covered with scarlet blossoms in Spring. 50c each; 2 for 95c; \$5.00 per dozen.

2273 GOLDEN ELDER. Foliage a bright golden yellow all season. Fine for contrast in a group planting or can be used as a hedge. Grows good on all soils and can be pruned. 35c each; 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

2274 Highbush CRANBERRY. Similar to Snowball, but the bloom is more open and spreading. Blooms profusely in May, followed later by clusters of bright scarlet fruit something like cranberries. 45c each; 2 for 85c, or \$4.50 per dozen.

2275 HYDRANGEA Arb. (Everblooming or Hills of Snow). A true Hydrangea, which is practically ever-blooming from July on. Pure white blossoms borne freely on slender branches. Very desirable. 50c each; 2 for 95c; \$5.00 per dozen.

2276 HYDRANGEA F. G. Dwarf growing plant with the enormous bloom which changes to purple and green late in the Fall. Can be trained to tree form. Hardy. 50c each; 2 for 95c; or \$5.00 per dozen.



Hydrangea Arborescens—Hills of Snow.

2277 LILAC, Persian Purple. Blooms more freely than the common Lilac and has smaller leaves. New plants bloom much earlier than common lilacs. 75c each.

2278 LILAC, Persian White. Same as above except color of bloom. \$1.00 each.

2279 SNOWBALL. Grows 8-10 ft. Great clusters of snowy white globes of flowers in May. 45c each, 2 for 85c, \$4.50 doz.

ABOUT SIZES. Our shrubs are all nice, thrifty, 2-year-old plants, 12 to 18 inches high or more, and well rooted. If you want extra large plants, 3 to 4 years old, we can supply them on special order, at double the prices named, not postpaid.

Water Lilies

Not shrubs, but I have no other place to put them. Write for prices and special list and circular of instructions.



Japanese Barberry.

2280 SNOWBERRY. A fine ornamental shrub, very hardy. Clusters of waxy white berries. 35c each; 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

2282 SPIREA Anthony Waterer. Very compact, growing 15 to 18 inches; deep crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy; fine for low clumps. 45c each, 2 for 85c.

2283 SPIREA Billiard. Four to 5 feet. Dense panicles of rich pink flowers. Blooms in July and August. 35c each; 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

2284 SPIREA Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). A beautiful ornament for the lawn. When in flower is a fountain of white bloom, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet. 35c each; 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

2286 SPIREA Thunbergi. Dwarf and very early blooming; fine white flowers. 35c each, 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

2285 SYRINGA (Mock Orange). A hardy free-flowering shrub with showy, fragrant flowers. Grows 8 to 10 feet. 35c each; 2 for 65c; \$3.50 per dozen.

2287 TAMARIX. A hardy shrub of strong growth. Very fine for single plants if kept trimmed. Stands extremes of heat and cold. 35c each, 2 for 60c; 4 for \$1.00.

2291 WEIGELA Candida. Flowers pure white in great profusion in June, blooms at intervals through Summer. 50c each.



Hydrangea P. G.

2292 WEIGELA Rosea. Tall growing. Foliage very dark green; flowers bright rose. 50c each; 2 for 95c.

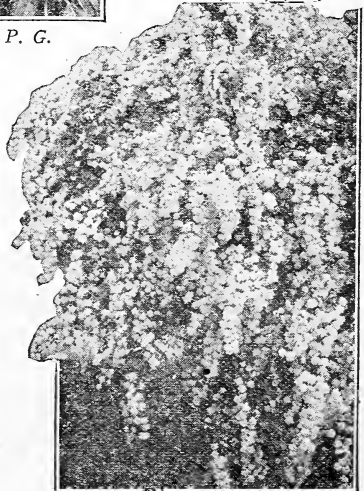
2293 WEIGELA Eva Rathke. Dark red. Blooms more profusely than the Candida and Rosea, more dwarf in habit. 50c ea.; 2 for 95c.

2144—\$2 Collection of Shrubs

I like best the old-fashioned shrubs that were in my grandmother's garden.

1 Hardy White Rose, 1 Snowball, 1 Bridal Wreath, 1 Hardy Hydrangea, 1 Purple Lilac.

One good sized plant of each for \$2.00, postpaid.



Spirea Van Houttei.

Ornamental Vines

I have chosen a list of vines that can be depended upon anywhere, and will grow for anyone. All of the ones named on this page are perfectly hardy and easy to grow.

Most vines do best planted in the Spring—the earlier the better. I do not advise Fall planting for them. If planted in a row along a wall or fence they should usually be planted about three feet apart. On a building it is usually best to plant one or two at each window or pillar to be covered.

2121 BOSTON IVY. (Ampelopsis Veitchi). A beautiful climbing vine which clings tightly to any kind of a wall. Especially good on brick or stucco house walls. This is the true variety which "sticketh closer than a brother." 50c each; 2 for 95c; dozen, \$5.00.

2122 HYBRID BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis Engelmanni). Larger and stronger growing than the Boston Ivy and extremely hardy under all conditions, but does not cling quite so well. Used very extensively here and west, on account of its extreme hardness and rapid growth. Looks some like American Ivy. 35c each; 2 for 65c; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per dozen.

2123 AMERICAN IVY (Virginia Creeper or Woodbine). This is a native American vine and is hardy all over the country. It is a beautiful vine and the fastest grower of any. Requires some support. 35c each; 2 for 65c; \$3.50 per dozen.

2124 TRUMPET FLOWER (Eignonia radicans). A hardy native vine, an extra strong grower and always looks well. Has glossy green leaves and large trumpet-shaped flowers. 45c each; 2 for 85c; \$4.50 per doz. followed by orange colored pods, which split open. 45c each; 2 for 85c; \$4.50 per dozen.

2125 BITTERSWEET (Celastrus scandens). A hardy native vine. Yellow flowers in June followed by orange colored pods, which split open. 45c each; 2 for 85c; \$4.50 per dozen.

2126 WISTARIA. American Purple. Beautiful, drooping clusters of purple flowers. 65c each; 2 for \$1.25.

2127 WISTARIA. Chinese White. Same as above except color, which is white. 65c each; 2 for \$1.25. (Our Wistarias are budded from blooming vines and are sure to bloom).

2128 HONEYSUCKLE. Halliana (Hall's Honeysuckle). They are hardy, great climbers and will grow anywhere. They range from white to yellow in color of bloom. I like the Halliana best of all the Honeysuckles. 50c each; 2 for 95c.



Hardy Boston Ivy. Clings Tightly to the Wall.

Clematis Paniculata.

2129 HONEYSUCKLE. Red Coral (Scarlet Trumpet). This variety is much the same as above, except it has a deep red bloom. 50c each; 2 for 95c.

2130 CLEMATIS Paniculata (Japanese Clematis). Hardy, thrifty and quick growing. Great masses of fragrant white flowers in July, August and September. 45c each; 2 for 85c; \$4.50 per dozen.

2131 CLEMATIS Jackmani. The big purple Clematis. Very fine, but hard to grow. We can furnish fine plants, but sell them without guarantee as to living. \$1.00 each.

Hedge Plants—What to Plant

It takes a hedge to set a yard off right. Either as a partition line, a border, drive, or a screen at the back. For a screen at the back to grow tall, and not be trimmed very much. Bridal Wreath (Spirea Van Houttei) can't be beaten. If you want a low hedge to be kept trimmed plant Barberry Thunbergii or any of the three Privets. California Privet is not as hardy as Iboata and Amoor this far north. Iboata is the more bushy and makes the best quick growing hedge of the two hardy varieties. It branches more freely and stands for excessive trimming. Amoor is also a good variety but stands more erect. Doz. 25 100

2262 Barberry Thunbergii.	Rustless	.....	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$20.00
2284 Spirea Van Houttei	.....		3.00	5.00	20.00
2298 California Privet	.....		2.00	3.00	12.00
2299 Amoor River Privet.	Hardy	.....	3.00	5.00	20.00
2300 Iboata Privet.	Hardy	.....	3.00	5.00	20.00
2297 Tamarix. Amur.	Very hardy	.....	3.00	5.00	20.00
2286 Spirea Thunbergii.	Dwarf	.....	3.00	5.00	20.00
2304 Mulberry, Russian	.....		1.00	1.75	6.00
2305 Buckthorn.	Use most in North.	.....	2.00	3.00	12.00
2306 Caragana (Siberian Pea Tree)	.....		2.00	3.00	12.00

Privet—Ideal Trimmed Hedge

If you want a hedge to keep trimmed, Privet is the thing to plant. Set the plants 1 foot apart in the row. Cut them back severely when planting, and make them branch. Then keep them trimmed smooth and you will get fine results. See table above for low quantity prices.



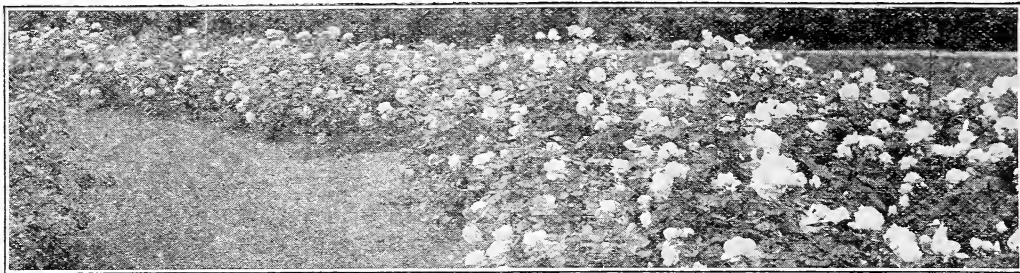
Spirea Van Houttei Hedge.



Privet Makes a Beautiful Hedge.

2284 Spirea Van Houttei as a Hedge

You never saw a much finer hedge than Spirea makes. It is a mass of white when in bloom, and the green foliage is beautiful all Summer. Should not be sheared closely if you want good blooms, but the branches should be allowed to grow and droop as they wish. At the price we sell them you can afford to plant them close in the row, which gives the best effect. We sell the plants in quantities of 50 or more at \$20.00 per hundred, postpaid in zones 2, 3, and 4. This would cost you only \$10.00 for plants for a 50-foot hedge. 2301 Large size, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100. 2320 Extra large size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.



There are whole books on Rose culture so we will only attempt to give a few important pointers. First of all, select a very rich soil in a warm, sunny location. You cannot make it too rich for Roses. Early planting is best, say the first of May here in southern Iowa. Plant in beds or rows. We like our flowers in rows here so that we can tend them quickly. Better place the plants about two feet apart. Cover the tops of the newly planted bush with a mound of loose dirt about six inches high. It will keep the tops from drying out. After the buds swell and start, rake the dirt away. Prune the bush each season, cutting out old and weak canes, and cutting back the remaining ones about one-half, early before growth starts.

Roses are best planted in beds. If they are to be worked from both sides, five or six feet is wide enough and three feet is the proper width for beds against the walls. Beds that are too wide necessitate stepping in them when picking blooms or when cultivating. Narrow beds are poor because of the intrusion of grass roots upon the nourishment which would otherwise go to the Roses. Best to reserve the Rose bed for Roses alone.

Remember, when you trim Roses that in most cases the climbers bloom on the wood of the previous season, while on the ordinary bush Rose it is the new wood, or wood of the present season that bears the bloom. Do not cut any but the dead wood off on the climbers and trim rather severely the bush type.

There is nothing much finer than Roses. Everyone loves them and tries to grow them. And almost everyone can succeed, too. Get big two-year plants ready for immediate blooming. There are hundreds of varieties of them, but the ones I have listed here are the cream of the list.

We sell entirely two-year, field grown Rose plants, good, thrifty, hardy, sturdy plants. They are dormant, that is, they have shed their leaves and rested, and are just starting to sprout when you get them. They are on their own roots, too, not budded, except in a few cases.

Later in the Spring we sell, from a separate list, green growing Roses, direct from the greenhouse, in both one-year and two-year, but they are a separate deal.

Green Growing Rose Plants

In addition to the Roses listed on these pages, we sell during the Spring, green growing plants in both one-year and two-year sizes, shipped direct from the greenhouses of a Rose grower in another state. They are taken right out of the pots with their leaves all on, the roots pricked in damp moss, and sent by mail. In the one-year size they are cheaper than these field-grown plants but not nearly so large plants.

Cemetery Roses

There is a great demand for hardy white Roses for cemetery use, and I especially advise **2376 Mad. Planter** as the hardest, large, white bush Rose, and the **2395 White Memorial** or **Wichuraiana** as the best creeping or trailing Rose. They will both grow anywhere, are perfectly hardy, are pure white, and free blooming. Price, 65c each; 2 for \$1.20; 6 for \$3.00; \$6.00 per dozen.

Hardy Hedge Roses

2325 Sir Thomas Lipton. Pure white, fragrant, free blooming, and absolutely hardy. 2-year plants, 65c each; 2 for \$1.20; 4 for \$2.00; 12 for \$6.00.

2326 Conrad F. Meyer. Very similar to the above but silvery pink in color. They go well together. 2-year plants, 65c each; 2 for \$1.20; 4 for \$2.00; 12 for \$6.00.

Favorite Hybrid Perpetuals

This is a valuable class, as the varieties mentioned below are all perfectly hardy and produce large flowers like the General Jacqueminot. They are all hardy, bloom freely in June and more or less all Summer. All the same price. Strong, 2-year plants, 65c each; 2 for \$1.20; 6 for \$3.00; \$6.00 per dozen. Either all alike or assorted.

Roses

2361 Frau Karl Druschki. Pure snow-white; long-pointed buds; large full flowers; free and constant bloomer.

2362 American Beauty. Deep pink with delicate veining of red on the broad petals.
2363 Anna de Diesbach. Bright clear pink of large size. Fine bud and open flower.

2364 Capt. Hayward. Blooms of largest size, glowing crimson, very bright and rich.

2365 Gen. Jacqueminot. Crimson-scarlet, large, full, very fragrant. Always sure to please.

2366 Hugh Dickson. Intense crimson, shaded scarlet. Very large, full, magnificent form and very fragrant.

2367 Magna Charta. Bright rose; very large and double; of good form, and fragrant.

2368 Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich, blackish maroon-crimson; large, full and vigorous.

2369 Paul Neyron. Deep rose; very double; immense size; hardy and vigorous.

2370 Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red; very large and of fine form; large petals.

2399 SPECIAL OFFER. All 10 named above, one good 2-year plant of each, postpaid, only \$5.00.

Old-Fashioned Hardy Garden Roses

I advise 2-year plants only in these. They are the old-time favorites of my grandmother's days. Hardy, fragrant and sure to bloom every year without care. Price, 65c each; 2 for \$1.20; 4 for \$2.00; \$6.00 per doz.

2378 Mad. Planter. Extremely hardy; completely hides its foliage in June with its lovely pure white blooms.

2377 Persian Yellow. Bright yellow. Small but quite double. One of the first to bloom.

2378 Red Moss; 2379 Pink Moss; 2380 White Moss, 65c.

A New Rose

2550 F. J. Grootendorst. This is a Hybrid Rugosa producing the true Rugosa foliage. Blooms are a bright crimson produced in clusters and from early Spring until frost. One of the most suitable Roses for hedging and mass planting. It is both everblooming and absolutely hardy. Price, \$1.00 each.

The Rambler Roses

2400 Crimson Rambler. Enough said; you all know what it is.

2321 Pink Rambler (Dorothy Perkins). The same as Crimson Rambler except color of bloom. Very fragrant and hardy.

2324 White Rambler. A white sport found in Dorothy Perkins.

2401 Yellow Rambler. A hardy climber; double yellow, flowers in larger clusters.

Price, strong, 2-year plants, 65c each; 2 for \$1.20; 4 for \$2.00.

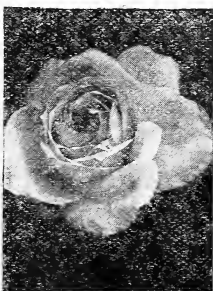
Hardy Climbing Roses

Prices, strong, 2-year plants, any variety, 65c each; 2 for \$1.20; 6 for \$3.00; \$6.00 per dozen.

2322 Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most brilliant Rose known, because of its clear, vivid, shining scarlet in large, semi-double flowers which remain a long time in good condition on the plants.

2386 Dr. Van Fleet. A delicate shade of pink. Blooms very large with high center. Commented on more than any other of the climbers.

2387 Philadelphia Rambler. An improved form of Crimson Rambler. Flowers light crimson, larger and more double. Less susceptible to mildew.



Frau Karl Druschki.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES—CONT.

- 2388 Thousand Beauties.** Light green foliage. Flowers pink fading to white, and are borne in large clusters. Very hardy and vigorous.
- 2389 Excela.** Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers set in glossy green foliage which never mildews. Extremely vigorous and hardy.
- 2390 Flower of Fairfield.** Sometimes called Everblooming Crimson Rambler.
- 2391 Silver Moon.** The grandest white climber; large blooms; semi-double and very fragrant. Glossy bronze-green foliage.
- 2392 Baltimore Belle.** One of the best climbers. Flowers pale blush fading white; very double.
- 2393 Gardenia.** Flowers bright yellow fading to cream in a few days after they fully expand. Best double yellow climber.
- 2323 Prairie Queen.** Bright rosy red; large, compact, globular flowers in clusters. Extremely hardy.
- 2394 Seven Sisters.** Flowers in large clusters varying from rosy red to bluish white. Several shades often found in the same cluster.
- 2395 American Pillar.** Large, single, pink flowers in great quantities. An insect-proof Rose.



Baby Rambler.

2396 SPECIAL OFFER. Any 4 of these in the 2-year size\$2.00

2321 Dorothy Perkins Rambler

Dorothy Perkins, I consider really the best one of the bunch. It is extra hardy, delicate pink color, a strong grower, and a sure bloomer. Price, 65c each; 2 for \$1.20; 4 for \$2.00.

Everblooming Roses

The strictly Everblooming Roses are not absolutely hardy, but with some protection in the Winter will often carry through in good shape. For instance, I have Gruss an Teplitz bushes 10 years old. They are certainly a great pleasure for they bloom steadily all Summer and bloom the first year, too. They are worth all they cost simply for the first year. Plant them as early in the Spring as you can, and plant the 2-year by all means. Price, 2-year, 65c each; 2 for \$1.20; 6 for \$3.00; \$6.00 per dozen. Here is a list of the best ones:

- 2330 Mme. Fernet-Ducher.** Blooms apricot shaded to orange. Vigorous and quite hardy.
- 2331 Red Radiance.** Glowing crimson; large, free, and of beautiful form, with sweet fragrance.
- 2332 Bessie Brown.** Large, ivory-white blooms, of good substance and richly perfumed.
- 2333 Duchesse de Brabant.** Light rose, salmon shaded. Very free bloomer, early and late. Another of the old ones that will never go out.
- 2334 La France.** Bright satin pink with silver reflex. Flowers borne freely and very large. Very fragrant. A great favorite.

- 2335 British Queen.** Pure white, sometimes slightly flushed rose; large, full flowers of exquisite form, opening freely. An all around Rose.
- 2336 Clothilde Soupert.** White, shading to deep pink at center; a profuse bloomer and a strong, dwarf grower; very fragrant.
- 2337 Hermosa.** Pleasing shade of bright pink. An old Rose that is vigorous, hardy and very favorably known.
- 2338 Gen. McArthur.** Bright scarlet; large, full, and very free bloomer. Erect branching habit and very perpetual. One of the finest and most fragrant Roses grown.
- 2339 Gruss an Teplitz.** Hardy anywhere; grows freely; fiery crimson; very fragrant; produces a mass of gorgeous blooms.
- 2340 Kaiserin.** Best white in the Hybrid Tea class. Flowers are large, very full and beautifully formed, with reflexed outer petals. Bush vigorous and healthy.
- 2341 Killarney.** Sometimes called Irish Beauty. Bright shell-pink; long pointed buds with large flowers. Very free and perpetual blooming.
- 2342 Ophelia.** Yellow center, paling slightly at outer petals. Blooms are large, full, and perfect in form and appearance. Plant is vigorous, reliable, and persistent.
- 2343 Etoile de France.** Rich velvety crimson; center ruby-red; large and double. Likes hot weather.

2397 SPECIAL OFFER. All 14 varieties, one strong 2-year plant of each, postpaid.....\$7.00

Everblooming Baby Ramblers

These dainty little Baby Rambler Roses have won the love of everyone. They are sure to grow and bloom, start blooming young and keep at it so steadily that everyone is much pleased. These are not climbers but little bush Roses from 1 to 2 feet high. They will live out for years or will do well in the house. They bloom in great clusters like the well known Crimson Rambler.

2353 Red Baby Rambler. Bright crimson, 65c each.

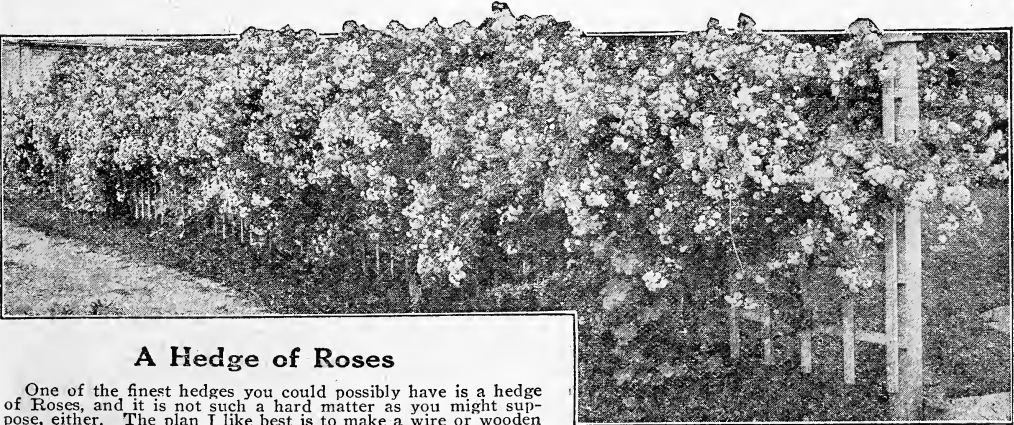
2354 Pink Baby Rambler. Beautiful bright pink, 65c each.

2355 White Baby Rambler. Creamy white, 65c each.

2398 SPECIAL OFFER. All three of these Everblooming Baby Ramblers, 2-year size, postpaid, \$1.75.

Climbing American Beauty

2405 Climbing American Beauty is a climbing form of the celebrated American Beauty Rose. It has the same blooms and same beautiful deep rose color and fragrance. Every bloom perfect. Grows to a height of 15 feet, producing hundreds of blooms at one time. Can be grown practically anywhere without protection. 2-year, 75c each.



A Hedge of Roses

One of the finest hedges you could possibly have is a hedge of Roses, and it is not such a hard matter as you might suppose, either. The plan I like best is to make a wire or wooden trellis whatever height you prefer, and train climbing Roses over it. It will look nice at all seasons, and will be a wonderful sight when in bloom in June. The best Rose for this purpose is the Pink Rambler, 2321 Dorothy Perkins, as it is absolutely hardy, a strong grower and 2-year plants. Price, 65c each, or in lots of 4 or more, 50c each, postpaid.

Other good Roses for this purpose would be 2322 Paul's Scarlet, 2323 Prairie Queen, and 2324 White Dorothy Perkins. We can supply them at the same prices.

for this purpose is the Pink Rambler, 2321 Dorothy Perkins, as it is absolutely hardy, a strong grower and 2-year plants. Price, 65c each, or in lots of 4 or more, 50c each, postpaid.

Other good Roses for this purpose would be 2322 Paul's Scarlet, 2323 Prairie Queen, and 2324 White Dorothy Perkins. We can supply them at the same prices.

Fruit Trees by Parcel Post, at Farmer Prices

YOUNG FRUIT TREES AT FARMER PRICES

We offer you thrifty, vigorous young fruit trees, the ideal size for successful transplanting at prices far below what you have been used to paying. These trees are grown right here at Shenandoah, are hardy, healthy, and the right varieties. These are the size and age used by most commercial orchard planters everywhere.

ONE-YEAR TOP AND TWO-YEAR ROOTS

These are one-year trees on two-year roots. They are about 3 feet high but we prune them back some before sending out, so they will be ready to plant. The picture along side shows what they look like. Plenty of fibrous roots, all saved in digging. They are sure to grow.

FREE DELIVERY BY PARCEL POST

All prices include free delivery by Parcel Post or Prepaid Express anywhere in the U. S. They are packed so they will carry anywhere.

OLDER TREES ON SPECIAL ORDER

We do not believe in using older trees, but can supply them on special order any age or size you want. They would have to be a separate order, however, as they cannot be sent by Parcel Post and cannot be packed with the one-year trees. Ask for prices if interested.

VARIETIES

We are not trying to list all the varieties there are, but just the very best ones—the ones that everybody wants. **ORDER BY NUMBER.**

Summer Apples (See prices below)

2500 Red June. Early bearer, hardy. Red, medium size. High flavor.

2501 Duchess. Early, hardy, red striped, juicy; best for cooking or market.

2502 Yellow Transparent. Flesh white, juicy and fine grained. Very fragrant when fully ripe. Fine for eating or table. Ripens in August.

2503 Maiden Blush. A large Apple with a beautiful blush on side. A pleasant, sub-acid flavor; a valuable Apple.

2517 Wealthy. Another old timer; one you all know. Red; crisp and tender.

Crab Apples (See prices below)

2520 Red Siberian. Small, used for jelly and pickles. Showy red; vigorous and hardy. August to September.

2521 Whitney (Whitney's No. 20). A rapid grower, hardy. Medium size. Yellow, striped with red, very juicy and fine grained, flavor rich, almost sweet.

Pears

(See prices below)

2537 Bartlett. Very popular. Large; melting, rich flavor.

2538 Kieffer. Yellow with red cheek where exposed to sun. Flesh white, juicy and rich. Late keeper. Very hardy.

2539 Seckel (Or Sugar Pear). Widely known and the standard of excellence in Pears. Fruit small, rich, yellowish brown; very sweet and highest flavored.

Peaches

(See prices below)

2543 Crawford's Early (Freestone). Best early market. Fruit very large. Color yellow; juicy and fine flavored.

2544 Elberta. The great market Peach of the Southwest. Very large, yellow with red cheek.

2545 J. H. Hale. Like Elberta, but earlier.

PEACH AND APPLE TREES

20c to 25c each—Any variety we list.

4 trees for \$1.00 | 25 trees for \$5.50

10 trees for 2.35 | 100 trees for 20.00

All delivered postpaid. Intermediate amounts at the same rate as the next lower amount quoted. Not less than four trees

at this price. You can make up any assortment of varieties you wish, all alike or assorted, any way you please. It makes no difference in the price.

CHERRY, PLUM AND PEAR TREES

35c to 45c each—Any variety we list.

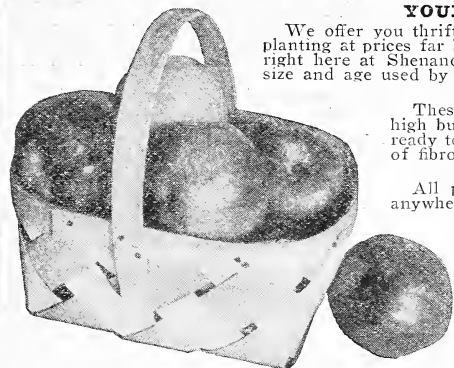
3 trees for\$1.35 | 25 trees for ...\$9.50

10 trees for 4.00 | 100 trees for ... 35.00

All delivered postpaid. Intermediate amounts at the same rate as the next lower amount quoted. Not less than three trees sold at this price. You can make up any assortment of varieties you wish, all alike or assorted, any way you please. It makes no difference in the price.

Free Rose Bush

With each \$5.00 worth of fruit trees purchased we will give absolutely free a fine Rose, of our choice, either a bush Rose or a climber, as you may prefer. When ordering, specify whether you want bush or climbing Rose.



Delicious Apples.

Winter Apples

(See prices below)

2512 Grimes Golden. Early; annual bearer. Yellow, crisp, spicy, sub-acid.

2513 Delicious. This Apple commands the highest price in the market. Fine grained, crisp and juicy; sweet, slightly touched with acid. Equal to the best. The best eating Apple in the list.

2514 Jonathan. A red Apple; fine for Winter. Tender and juicy.

2515 Stayman Winesap. Dark, rich red; flesh firm and crisp. Exceedingly juicy and tender. Bears young.

2516 Northwestern Greening. Another oldtimer. Very hardy, safe anywhere.



Early Richmond Cherries.

Cherries

(See prices below)

2525 Early Richmond. Very productive. Medium sized, bright red and very juicy. Very hardy, will stand severe weather. Ripens in June.

2526 Large Montmorency. Large; about ten days later than Early Richmond. One of the finest flavored.

2527 English Morello. A large variety. Tree dwarf and slow grower; very hardy and productive. Fruit large, very dark red, almost black; an enormous yield—er July and August.

Plums

(See prices below)

2530 Compass Cherry Plum. Extra hardy, especially in the Northwest. Fine for preserving or canning. Bushy growing. Medium to small size.

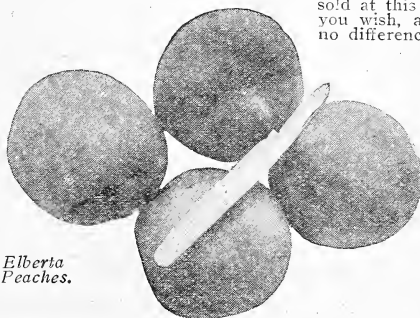
2531 Waneta. One of the new Hansen Hybrids, and the best one of the list. Fully 2 inches in diameter; reddish purple; wonderful quality; early bearer, and hardy anywhere.

2532 Terry. Very large, high quality; hardy anywhere, and sure to bear.

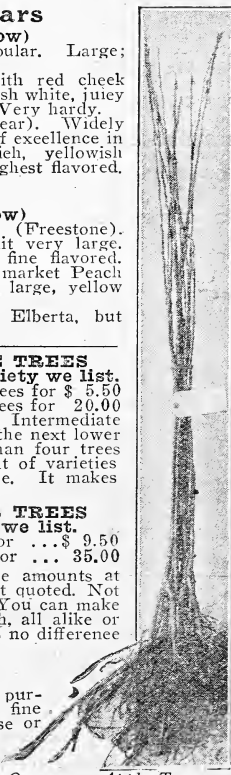
Postpaid Prices on Fruit Trees

These are young trees of the size used by commercial planters. One-year top and two-year root. All trees at prices quoted and delivered postpaid anywhere in the United States, well packed and safe arrival guaranteed.

sold at this price. You can make up any assortment of varieties you wish, all alike or assorted, any way you please. It makes no difference in the price.



Elberta Peaches.



One-year Apple Trees.

Everbearing Strawberries

2425 Improved Progressive

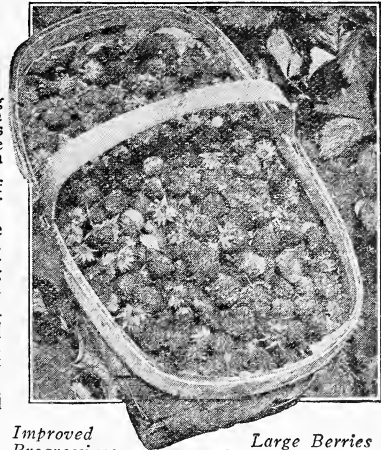
We are offering this year a much improved strain of everbearing Strawberries, which we call **"Improved Progressive"** as it is a true Progressive with all the faults eliminated, and all the good points intensified. It is simply a case of intelligent plant selection from the original strain. Only the very best and most desirable plants have been saved for mother plants to propagate from.

For ten years or more I have considered the **Progressive** the best of all the Everbearers, and while I have tried dozens of others, I have never yet found one as good as **Progressive**.

Like all improved varieties, however, it has a tendency to degenerate or "run out," and especially to tend toward less fruit and more plants, as the plants that make the most fruit make the least plants, and especially the ones that bear heaviest all Summer, in the true everbearing fashion, make few plants. The result is that if you don't watch and select mother plants closely, you soon have a poor bearing strain.

So we have been selecting the best plants for mother plants, staking them when in bearing, and saving plants from these plants only, until we have absolutely the best strain of **Progressive** I have ever seen, and the best Everbearer of any kind or any name. It is so distinctive that we have named it **"Improved Progressive."**

All **Progressives** you get from us in the future, whether so specified or not, will be this new improved strain. We will grow no other. And we will keep up our selective work so as to keep it up to its present standard. With us, it bears the first Summer and all Summer on every plant, and big, fine berries.

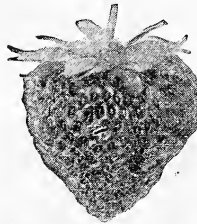


Improved Progressives.

Large Berries and Lots of Them.

What They Are Like

They look just like any other Strawberry—that is, any extra good one. They are about the size of Warfield or Dunlap, maybe a little larger, very dark red, and the sweetest, spiciest berry I ever tasted. The plant is strong and vigorous, and yields enormously. I have seen as high as 100 berries and blooms on a single plant. They bear at the regular season, same as any Strawberry, only heavier, if anything. I never saw berries bear as full as mine did the second Spring (13 months from the time they were set). This after they had already borne all the previous Summer. Then they keep on blooming and bearing all Summer without a stop. Not so heavy as they did in June, but some berries all the time and an extra heavy setting in September and October. They are the only Strawberry that will give you any returns the first season you set them. With the ordinary varieties you wait a full year for fruit. With these you begin getting fruit within six weeks after they are set, and more and more as the season advances. You get enough fruit the first year to repay for the work and cost. Then the next Spring you have a nice bed ready to make a big crop in May or June. And after that berries again all Summer. Sounds good, doesn't it?



Senator Dunlap.

Care and Culture

You must remember that you can't get something for nothing out of these plants, any more than with anything else. They must have good soil, good care and plenty of moisture. It's hard work bearing berries out of season and making plants, too, and getting ready for a crop next Spring. If they have to fight hard soil, or thin soil, or weeds or drought, they will simply give up and quit, and you can't blame them. Give them the best soil you have, the kind that would grow a big crop of potatoes, or corn, or onions. No harm to be a trifle heavy and moist. Set the plants early, the earlier the better. April is twice as good as May. Good distance for home garden is 2 feet each way. In the field 1½ x 3½ feet.

Keep the ground stirred and loose all the time. Never let a crust form or a weed start. If it gets terribly dry, irrigate if you possibly can. I like the overhead sprinkling system, but the ditch system is all right. Any way

so you get the water on and down to the roots. Stir the soil as soon as it begins to dry after you water, so as to stop evaporation. I don't believe in clipping the runners or blooms ordinarily. Let them do as they please. Mulch with straw, strawy manure or corn fodder, when the ground freezes, and leave it on in the Spring. It will help keep the ground moist. The Everbearing are perfectly hardy.

I prefer the variety known as **"Improved Progressive."** There are lots of others and I have tried most of them. Have kept this one. The description above refers to them.

REDUCED PRICES ON IMPROVED PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

25 plants, postpaid	.....\$0.60
50 plants, postpaid	.....1.10
100 plants, postpaid	.....2.00
200 plants, postpaid	.....3.75
300 plants, postpaid	.....5.00
500 plants, postpaid	.....8.00

Send your order now and we will send you the plants by parcel post at the proper time for planting.

These prices are all postpaid by parcel post, safe delivery guaranteed. **Ask for special prices on large amounts.** Plants are guaranteed to be genuine Everbearing.

Common Strawberries

We have arranged with a first class grower to furnish us plants of the Senator (Dunlap) which we consider by far the best of the ordinary Strawberries, and we can furnish you what you want of them at the following prices: **2426 Senator (Dunlap),** 50 for 65¢; 100 for \$1.25; 200 for \$2.25; 500 for \$4.00—all postpaid.

2427 Aroma. We can also furnish fine plants of Aroma, the great southern Strawberry, at the same prices as the Senators. Ask for special prices on large lots.

Fall Setting of Strawberries

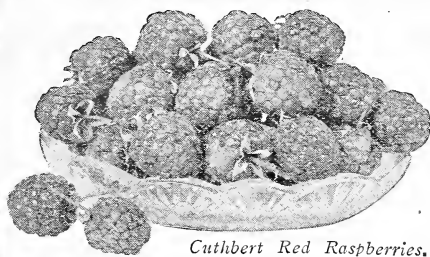
Always during the Summer and Fall we get lots of letters and orders from people who want to set out Strawberries in August or September. I am sorry to say it can't be done, or at least not under ordinary conditions. If you have your own plants and can take them up with a spade full of dirt so as not to disturb the roots you may have fair success, but to dig and ship plants in the ordinary way would be plain murder. In the South, where the Winters are very mild, you can plant in November all right, but not in the North. There is really just one month in the year to set Strawberry plants, and that is April, or in a late season the first of May. You should have set them then. If you did not, you should get the ground ready now and plant next Spring, or in the South, late this Fall.

Fruit This Year

The Everbearing Strawberry is the only fruit from which you can get returns the same year you plant. Set out the **Progressive Everbearing** this Spring, in March or April, and you will have abundant fruit this Summer in July, August and September. Think about it.



A Nice Patch of Improved Progressive.



Cuthbert Red Raspberries.

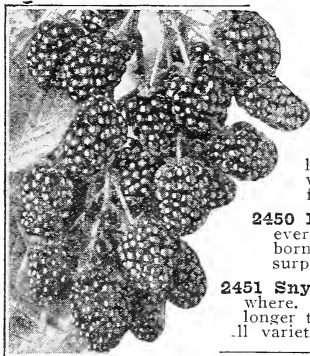
Transplanted Raspberries

There is considerable call from people who are in a hurry to get fruit started, for transplanted or 2-year Raspberry plants. We have a few now in each of the colors, red black and purple, which we will offer below.

2432 Cumberland	2438 Columbian		
2434 Black Pearl	2440 Latham Red		
2436 Kansas	2442 Cuthbert		
Prices:	Each	Doz.	100
2-year transplanted, either black, red, or purple	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$11.00

Blackberries

Blackberries require the same treatment as raspberries. We list four of the best varieties, covering the season of ripening.



Eldorado Blackberries

2448 Early Harvest is the earliest, a very compact, dwarfish grower, and can be planted closer than any other varieties. Fruit rather small and sweet. Not recommended for extreme North.

2449 Erie is early, firm, harder than Early Harvest, and much larger fruit. Splendid bearer.

2450 Eldorado is very hardy everywhere. Fruit large and borne in clusters; quality unsurpassed.

2451 Snyder, a favorite everywhere. Very productive, berries of medium size and very sweet. Season of ripening longer than any other variety. Probably hardest of all.

..l varieties	Each	Doz.	100
	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$8.00

Currants

Currants require about the same soil and cultivation as gooseberries to succeed well. Tops should be well cut back in planting out leaving only two or three sprouts to grow first season.

2456 Black Naples is the only black Currant we handle, and about the only variety planted to any extent here.

2457 Cherry is large, very deep red, rather acid, but fine for jelly.

2458 Fay's Prolific is not so red, bunches very large; is very productive.

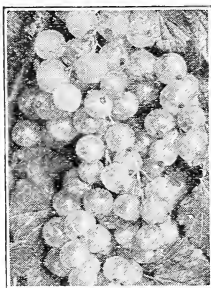
2459 North Star is the strongest grower of all the red varieties; berries large and heavy clustered.

2460 White Grape, best of white varieties.

Prices: Each Doz. 100

All varieties.\$0.30 \$3.00 \$20.00

NOTE. Gooseberries and Currants cannot be shipped west of the Missouri River, on account of Government quarantine.



North Star Currants.

Strawberry-Raspberry

The fruit is borne on the new growth, and so is hardy in any climate. Berries are bright scarlet, larger than strawberries, but of similar shape; rather partakes of the character of raspberries in that the seeds are covered by flesh as in the latter. Bush is low-growing, 12 to 18 inches high. Quite a curiosity. Don't think much of it otherwise.

2475 Strawberry-Raspberry Each Doz. \$0.15 \$1.00

Dwarf Juneberry

In habit of growth similar to currant bushes; extremely hardy fruit; a mild sub-acid. Red, changing to purple when ripe; is a handsome growing shrub, very ornamental.

2476 Juneberry, Dwarf Each Doz. \$0.15 \$1.50

Dewberries

2477 Lucretia Dewberry is a variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. Perfectly hardy and very productive. Ripens early; very large, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; rather soft, sweet, and with no hard core. Does well on any soil.

Price: Each Doz. \$0.10 \$1.00

Raspberries

Raspberries are the most delicious and popular of our small fruits, except possibly strawberries. Always in demand in season and bring good prices everywhere. They will do well in most any soil. Have the ground prepared and plant in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. As soon as they are done bearing, cut out the old wood so as to give strength and vigor to the new canes which are to produce your next year's crop.

Varieties of Raspberries

2431 Cumberland is the largest of all the blackcaps; a strong grower, heavy bearer, and excellent quality.

2433 Black Pearl. A very hardy and prolific western variety of good size, color and flavor. Healthy and a heavy bearer.

2435 Kansas is earlier than either Cumberland or Gregg, is a great table berry, moderately juicy and good flavor, stands drought well.

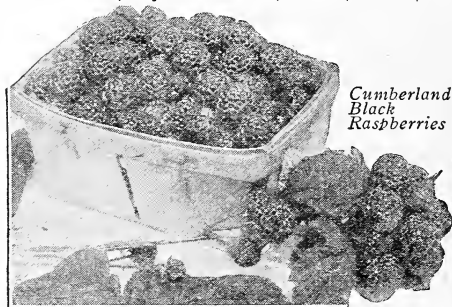
2437 Columbian is purple. Is very firm for a purple variety and is very hardy. Berries large, and fine quality.

2439 Latham Red (Minn. No. 4). An extra hardy red Raspberry from Minnesota. Good in every way; early.

2441 Cuthbert is one of the old standbys. Sweet and very rich, very hardy red, and one of the best late red sorts.

2443 St. Regis or Everbearing Red is a splendid novelty, brilliant crimson, good size, early to ripen, and continues to produce until late in October.

	Each	Doz.	100
All varieties, 1 year	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$7.50



Cumberland Black Raspberries

Gooseberries

Gooseberries should be planted in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row, and should be kept mulched with old hay or straw. Don't be sparing, put it on thick, 4 or 5 inches deep. If not convenient to mulch, next best thing is good cultivation. In the varieties we list probably the best grown are Houghton and Downing, both old varieties, tried and tested for years.

2466 Houghton is the strongest grower, a good annual bearer, fruit of fair size.

2467 Downing is more compact grower, berries green and very large; fine for dessert and canning.

2468 Champion is a strong grower, resembles Houghton. Berries large, brownish red, and good market variety. 6 or more at dozen rate, 25 or more at 100 rate.

Prices	Each	Doz.	100
All varieties	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00

NOTE. Gooseberries and Currants cannot be shipped west of the Missouri River, on account of Government quarantine.



Downing Gooseberries

Grapes

More Grapes will be planted this year for both commercial and domestic purposes than ever before. We grow here in our trial grounds, some of the best rooted and hardiest plants I have ever seen. Everybody should have a few Grape vines in the home garden. There is hardly a yard so small, either in the country or city, that room for from one to a dozen or more Grape vines cannot be found. They can be planted alongside the house or trained over fences, trellises or doorways, and made ornamental as well as useful. They do well on any soil, except low, wet ground. We believe in the list we are offering is included the best varieties grown in this country.

Concord. Probably the best known variety and the most extensively planted anywhere. It is a hardy, vigorous grower, very productive, bunches large, berries juicy and sweet, not the earliest, but ripens over a longer period than most kinds.

Moore's Early is not a heavy grower but bunches and berries are large and fine; early.

Worden, in growth, is much like Concord. Fruit about the same size and of excellent flavor.

Campbell's Early commences to ripen soon after Moore's Early; berries very large. Keeps well and is a good shipper and good quality.

Beta is a cross with a wild variety and is the hardest Grape I know of. Fruit is small to medium in size, and only fair quality. A vigorous grower and does well anywhere, but is especially adapted to the northern states. It will stand more cold and freezing than any other Grape, and makes a very vigorous growth. Among the white varieties Moore's Diamond and Niagara are about equal in growth of vine and hardiness, and also in size of bunches and berries.

Moore's Diamond is greenish white, juicy and tender.

Niagara. Yellowish white. Skin thin but tough; good shipper and market Grape.

Pocklington is golden yellow when ripe. Fruit medium in size, very showy, sweet and juicy; fine flavor.

Of the red varieties, Agawam and Salem are the largest berries and heaviest bunches.

Agawam is an extra strong grower; fruit very dark red when fully ripe. Skin thick, pulp juicy, and of a peculiar, spicy flavor. A great bearer and splendid keeper; ripens ten days to two weeks later than Concord.

Salem ripens late in September, coppery red, thin skin, sweet and tender.

Delaware is a fine table Grape. Bunches small, berries rather small, light red and sweet. Earlier than either Agawam or Salem.

Catawba is fine in the South.

PREPAID PRICE LIST OF GRAPES

At these prices all Grape vines will be delivered by parcel post or prepaid express. (Six or more at dozen rate).

We advise strong 1-year as the best size to plant, but we can also supply 2-year in the leading varieties at higher prices, as noted below, also postpaid.

	1 Year		2 Year	
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
BLACK GRAPES:				
Concord	2082—20c	2.00	2083—30c	\$3.00
Campbell's Early	2084—25c	2.50	2085—25c	3.50
Moore's Early	2088—25c	2.50	2089—35c	3.50
Worden	2090—25c	2.50	2091—35c	3.50
Beta	2092—20c	2.00		
WHITE GRAPES:				
Diamond	2094—25c	2.50		
Niagara	2098—20c	2.00	2099—30c	3.00
Pocklington	2100—25c	2.50		
RED GRAPES:				
Agawam	2102—20c	2.00	2103—30c	3.00
Delaware	2104—30c	3.00		
Salem	2106—25c	2.50		
Catawba	2108—20c	2.00	2109—30c	3.00

Have an Asparagus Bed

Set the plants early. It's all bosh this talk about trenching and all that. Just get the roots in the ground right side up and covered about 3 or 4 inches deep. That's all. Keep them well hoed all the first Summer. Then in the Fall mulch heavily; keep mulched heavy enough to keep weeds down all the time from that on. Put plants 10 inches apart in rows. Rows any convenient width apart. No crop the first year, but a fair crop the next year and plenty from then on for 20 years to come.

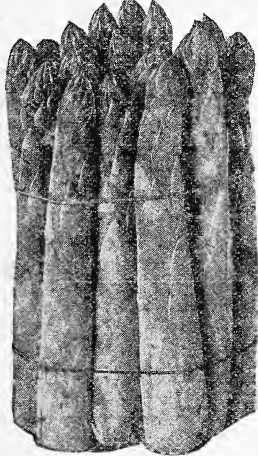
Field culture, 12,000 plants per acre. Home garden, with rows 2 feet apart, 100 plants for bed 10 x 20 feet.

We offer the **2001 Washington Rustproof**, which is a great improvement on all the old sorts, as it is practically free from the dreaded Asparagus rust.

POSTPAID PRICES ON ASPARAGUS PLANTS

These prices include delivery prepaid by either parcel post or express. Prices for strong plants.

2001 Washington Rustproof—1-YEAR PLANTS					
Doz.	25	100	200	300	500 1000
	\$0.40	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$3.75	\$5.00 \$7.50 \$13.50
2002 Washington Rustproof—2-YEAR PLANTS					
Doz.	25	100	200	300	500 1000
	\$0.60	\$0.85	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$6.75 \$10.00 \$18.00



Sage

2478 Mammoth Broad Leaf. This is the old-fashioned Sage, used for seasoning. These plants are large 2-year-old roots. 25c each; \$1.40 for 6; \$2.75 per dozen.

Mulberry Trees

\$4.00 per 10.

Russian Mulberry is fine for hedge, grove, or windbreak. Hardy anywhere and very prolific. Small 1-yr. trees, only \$4.00 per 100, postpaid; or 20 for \$1.00. No less sold.

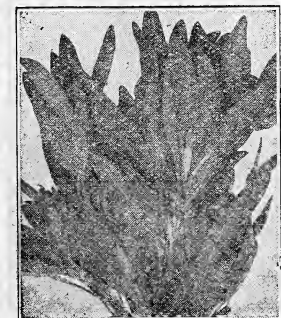
Horseradish

Maliner Kren or Improved Bavarian. Can be grown either from cuttings or from crowns. Crowns are top portion of large roots and will make hill first year. Postpaid prices: 2119 Horseradish Crowns, 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100 \$4.00.

2120 Horseradish Cuttings, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50. For large lots Horseradish cuttings ask for special prices.



Rhubarb.



Sage.



Specimen Grains of Disease Resisting Improved Shenandoah Yellow.

Seed Corn

Yes, we are still growing and selling seed Corn, the very best you can get anywhere. We sell, I believe, more seed Corn than any other seed house in the country, and have less kick on it. It is sold subject to your own test and approval, and is all grown right here around Shenandoah (except some early varieties, which are northern grown). Our seed is grown right, handled right and sold right.

WRITE FOR SEED CORN BOOKLET

I haven't room here to give long descriptions of all of the kinds of seed Corn we have, but have given a condensed list of them in the price list, and will be glad to give you full information on any of them on request for Seed Corn Booklet.

GRADING

The grains, in all varieties except ensilage and fodder Corns, and the extra earlies, are graded to 1-5 inch in thickness, and either 20-64, 22-64, or 24-64 in width, according to variety. Absolutely no butt or tip or uneven grains in our Corn.

STANDARD MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Improved Shenandoah Yellow. Wonderful new disease resisting selection. Big yielder, deep grain, healthy, vigorous grower. My choice for main crop yellow.

Krug's Yellow Dent. Great new Corn from Illinois. Heavy yield. Similar to Reid's but better.

Shenandoah Yellow. Large, rough, yellow cattle Corn. Heavy yielder.

Shenandoah Special. Similar, but smoother, and about ten days earlier.

White Elephant. Long, smooth, white, heavy yielder, stands hardship well.

Reid's Yellow Dent. Large, yellow, fairly rough, extra fine type of ear.

Boone County White. Deep grained, rough, extra large ear, for good land.

Cornplanter. An improved strain of Boone. Longer ear. Beautiful grain.

Iowa Silvermine. Medium size white Corn; good for old or thin land.

St. Charles. Red cob, white corn, strong grower; popular in Missouri.

Improved Calico. Striped red and yellow. Good yielder and fairly early.

All of the above are home grown here in Southwest Iowa, and are the best varieties grown here. All sent at prices named below.

EARLY CORN—80 TO 90 DAYS

These are the varieties for planting in the extreme North, or for replanting, or for extra early feeding Corn here and South. Most of them can be supplied in either home grown or Dakota grown. The Dakota seed is generally earlier and smaller. Please specify if you have any choice. All same price.

Silver King. The standard white Corn for Northern Iowa.

Northwest Yellow Dent. A similar early Corn, only yellow. Very early.

Pride of the North. Small, early, yellow Corn; an old favorite.

Red 90 Day. My choice for the best extra early Corn. Always ripens and makes good yield and good feed.

Flint or Yankee Corn. Earliest of all. Small, smooth and hard.

PRICES OF SEED CORN FOR 1926

These prices are for strictly first-class seed, extra selected, butted and tipped by hand, shelled and triple graded, tested before shipping, and tests marked on each sack. Prices are f. o. b. here, sacked in strong, new sacks, with no extra charge for sacks. You pay the freight or express. (If wanted by parcel post, add postage). Write for prices.

IMPROVED SHENANDOAH YELLOW DISEASE RESISTING

The experiment stations and the U. S. Department of Agriculture have been working on seed corn diseases, trying to get types developed that were disease free, and now they claim, after years of testing, that disease resisting seed will outyield ordinary seed from 10 to 20 bushels to the acre, and I am convinced they are right.

I happened to run across a man last Winter, 15 miles west of here, right in the heart of the Nishna Valley, that had been working on much the same principle as the scientists, but in addition, he had produced a strain with deeper, wider, meatier grains than the others and not so hard and flinty. His foundation was a cross of three prize winning strains of Yellow Dent, secured from three of the best Corn breeders in the state. Our tests showed it entirely free from disease and strong, vigorous and healthy.

He let us have some for seed and it has turned out better than I dreamed it could. The stalks are standing up stiff and straight and the ears are apparently disease free with no ear rot. It is as large or larger than Reid's, yields more and is better in every way I can think of. It is vigorous, healthy, a rank grower and an enormous yielder of beautiful rich golden ears. Should generally mature as far north as Des Moines, and is just what the folks from here South want and need. Same price as other varieties while it lasts.

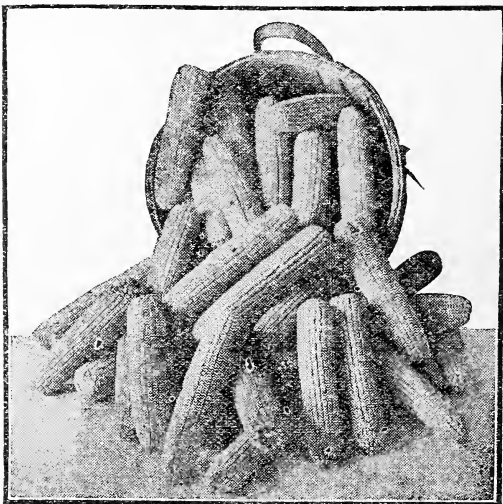
CHAMPION HIGH YIELD KRUG CORN

In the state-wide corn yield contests in Iowa and Illinois, the outstanding variety or type seems to be the Krug Corn. Over a period of several years it seems to have consistently outyielded other varieties of yellow Corn.

It matures here in about 100 days, is very prolific and a rugged, thrifty grower. Improved Shenandoah Yellow is the only yellow Corn that outyields Krug for us.

HUNG CORN

We always pick a lot of the best seed ears early and hang them up. That's the only really sure way to get 100 per cent germination or close to it. We have, as usual, this year a lot of early picked hung corn of the best varieties, showing from 98 to 100 germination. We can supply it only on the ear in the rough. Of course, it's sold subject to your own test and approval. Write for prices.



A Bushel of Show Corn.

SEED CORN—Continued

GUARANTEE ON SEED CORN

Of course I can't guarantee you a crop, for I can't be there to plant it and tend it, but you can take the seed home and examine it and test it and call in the neighbors; and if you feel that you have been beaten, you can have your money back. That's fair. All I ask is, that you give me a fair shake, and I will leave matters in your hands.

SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEED CORN BY MAIL

Shelled Seed—Large packet, 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., one variety, 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Specimen Ears—40c each. These prices apply to all varieties, postpaid, anywhere in the United States.

SAMPLES FREE

I will be glad to send you samples of any of the different kinds of Seed Corn on request. Ask for the varieties you are interested in.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN

The following varieties are for drilling thick for ensilage and fodder and are not carefully selected or graded as the standard varieties listed elsewhere, and for that reason can be sold cheaper.

Mammoth White Ensilage. Tall, heavy, late. Makes an enormous tonnage.

Leaming Yellow Ensilage. Medium ripening and height, heavy and leafy.

Early Dent Fodder. Very early ripening, for short seasons.

Fodder Flint. Earliest fodder of all. Very leafy and sweet.

Prices f. o. b. here, bags free. If wanted by parcel post, add postage. Write for prices.

Field Seed Department

Mr. Farmer:

Spring time will soon be here, and that, of course, means seeding time. Look over our list of field seeds, which will be sold to you with a guarantee that you must be satisfied or there is no trade. We are urging you to buy your field seeds early so that they will have time to reach you by freight, and you will also have time to test them thoroughly before planting. Buy your seeds from a reliable seedsmen, one with a reputation. We are proud to say that through our fair dealings with our customers, that we are now rated as the largest mail order seed company in the United States. We could not afford to sell you seed of inferior quality because our reputation is at stake. Buy seeds of known origin. The locality where they are grown determines to a great degree their adaptability and productiveness under the conditions prevailing on your farm. For example, alfalfa seed is grown in Montana, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Utah and Arizona, yet not one of these states produces the best seed for every region where alfalfa is planted. If you do not already know from what producing sections you should choose your seeds of various kinds, ask your State Experiment Station.

The larger the seed house, the greater its capacity for acquiring in large quantities the many varieties of seed adaptable for each and every locality where seeds are used.

Whatever the requirements of your locality are, we can supply you, for we buy seeds from all parts of the

United States. Let me urge you to buy your field seeds from reliable seedsmen, and buy seeds of known origin. Buy only seed that shows a high germination and purity test, because the best of seed is always the cheapest in the long run.

On our tags you will find the germination and purity test of all the seed we sell. Our germination tests are made under conditions that give a true indication of the vigor and vitality of the seed. Each lot of seed is also carefully examined for the presence of weed seeds, by experienced analysts. Much of this work is done solely to comply with our own rigid standards, and also the Iowa seed law.

We have been in the seed business 35 years, and our experience in buying assures you of receiving the very best that can be had in the field seed line.

We are just as much interested in you after selling you, as we were before, because we want your fields to be growing advertisements for us.

I wish we could guarantee our field seed prices clear through the planting season, but this cannot be done because the markets on field seeds change very rapidly, so if you cannot buy now, ask for our new price list before ordering. If the market drops, we are always glad to give you the benefit of the drop. Our desire is to help you in every way to grow bigger and better crops, by selling you the right kind of seed. We do not handle any foreign clover or alfalfa.

HENRY FIELD.

Alfalfa and Prosperity

ALFALFA AND PROSPERITY

(We do not handle any foreign seed).

I have been preaching alfalfa to you farmers for the past 25 years and I am going to continue preaching about this great legume until it is found on every farm. Because it is the connecting link between bigger and better crops and more and better livestock. It excels all other hay crops in yield per acre, feeding value, drought resistance, soil enrichment and weed eradication. It is becoming necessary these days for the live-stock

farmers to grow chiefly crops that work hardest for them—those crops that produce the most and bring the greatest net returns for labor and effort applied. Here in the Corn Belt section there are two crops which stand foremost in the production of feed per acre for live-stock, Corn and Alfalfa; corn for silage, alfalfa for hay. I buy alfalfa from every producing section, and can fix you out with the seed that is best suited to your farm. Let me urge you to buy your alfalfa from a reliable seedsmen, and buy seeds of known origin.



A Good Field of Alfalfa—The Best Crop on the Farm.

Varieties of Alfalfa

MID-WEST (Kansas-Nebraska). From Nebraska and Kansas we obtain a high grade of seed that is hard to beat for corn belt conditions. The fact is, we have learned to depend upon Kansas-Nebraska seed and seed from the Dakotas, anywhere in the United States. This strain is usually priced lower than the Northern varieties, owing to the fact that there is a larger supply of seed of this strain than any other. Use 15 to 20 pounds of seed per acre.

DAKOTA NO. 12. By the process of elimination, or survival of the fittest, a number of fields planted to Alfalfa in the Dakotas years ago have hung on against great odds, until today, the seed coming from these old established fields is much in demand. This seed is known as Dakota No. 12. Many fields are doubtless of the Grimm type, but due to the change of land ownership, the pedigree has become lost, and therefore, an affidavit cannot be furnished. To those demanding a hardy field of Alfalfa and not wishing to pay the higher cost of Grimm or Cossack, by all means choose Dakota No. 12. Our trade is rapidly turning to this variety. Use from 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

GRIMM. This is a very hardy, time-tried variety. It has been tested thoroughly throughout the United States and a good many foreign countries and Canada. It has the characteristic of spreading branching root system, large spreading crowns and the underground buds by which a thin stand will be thickened

up. If you have hard-pan subsoil to contend with or a high water level, use this type of Alfalfa. It is one variety that will grow where other varieties fail. Our Grimm seed comes from Western Nebraska, Western Dakotas and Montana, where the annual rainfall is around 15 inches, and the Summers are hot and dry, and Winters very severe. Our Grimm seed all comes from registered and pedigreed fields, and we can furnish affidavits to that effect, so you are assured of getting genuine Grimm. Use from 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre.

COSSACK. The Government has spent thousands of dollars for a comparatively few pounds of Cossack seed, and went to great pains to secure absolutely the hardest Alfalfa in the world. Prof. Hansen, now of South Dakota, secured this seed for the Government and brought it to this country, where it was carefully propagated and reproduced, until today there is a fairly plentiful supply. It has the same underground root system and spreading crowns. In fact, it looks very much like Grimm. But those who have tried Cossack as a hay and seed crop, contend that it is a heavier yielder of both. It also has a greater variegation of blossoms. It has never been known to winter-kill under any conditions, after it is once established, unless it would be a severe ice sheet. The seed we have to offer you is genuine, coming from registered fields, and we can furnish an affidavit to this effect if you want it. Use from 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

WHERE IT IS GROWN

In buying Alfalfa seed, it is very important to know the origin of the seed. The locality where they were grown, determines to a great degree their adaptability to and productiveness under the conditions prevailing on your farm. Generally speaking, Alfalfa should be grown not necessarily in the same region, but preferably in a region where the conditions are similar to those where they are to be planted. Alfalfa is grown in many different states, yet no one of these states produces the best seed for every region where Alfalfa is planted. If you do not know from what producing section you should choose, your seed, ask your County Agent, or your State Experiment Station. By all means, buy seeds of known origin from a reliable seedsmen.

CLEAN SEED

Clean seed is always the cheapest in the long run. Every pound of Alfalfa seed we offer you has been thoroughly re-cleaned. We have the very latest cleaning mills, and our seed is not to be compared with country run, sometimes offered at cheap prices, which are really not so cheap, when you get a lot of weed seed. A long established house with a high reputation to uphold and large number of customers to satisfy, will take every possible care to have its Alfalfa thoroughly re-cleaned.

INOCULATION

We believe thoroughly in inoculation. The cost is a trifling matter. One-bushel size of McQueen's Inoculator will cost you \$1.00, and will treat 60 pounds of seed. Inoculation insures a catch, hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and means success with Alfalfa.

PRICES

See monthly price list, or write for latest prices. We always sell it worth the money. If you don't feel like buying now, be sure to get our new prices, before buying elsewhere.

BIG DEMAND FOR ALFALFA

I never did see such a demand for Alfalfa seed. Lots of it was frozen out last Winter, and will have to be reseeded this year. Alfalfa can be sown with your wheat and oats and is a pretty good plan, too. It's lots easier to get a stand of Alfalfa than red clover. With red clover high in price, there is going to be a big demand. The seed supply is of good quality and fair quantity. We can fix you out with seed grown in Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas or Montana, as we buy seed from every producing section. Write for samples and prices.

ALFALFA SEED BY MAIL

If you want just a few pounds of Alfalfa seed to experiment with, I can send it by mail at 45c per pound, or 3 pounds for \$1.25 (except special varieties like Grimm and Cossack). Samples sent free, also leaflet on Alfalfa.



Alfalfa—2 to 3 Tons Per Acre Per Cutting.

GOOD ALFALFA SEED

Be sure you're right, then go ahead. You don't have to buy cheap Alfalfa seed—not in this day and age. Be sure the Alfalfa you buy is free from dodder, Canadian thistle and any other noxious weed seed, whether you buy your seed from me or someone else. Look it over carefully—if you doubt your own eyes, have your County Agent look it over, or send a sample to your State Experiment College and abide by their decision. We have been in the seed business 35 years, and could not afford to sell you poor seed, for our reputation is at stake. Every year, we ship Alfalfa seed to every state in the Union. And buy our seed direct from the growers and endeavor to handle absolutely the best there is. Remember, our Alfalfa is sold to you subject to your test and approval, or that of any State or National Experiment Station, on a money-back guarantee.

About Clover Seed Prices

(We do not handle any foreign Clover)

Buy your Clover seed early, for the Clover seed situation is about the same as last year, crop very short. You know how it is in your neighborhood—well, it is about the same all over the country. At the time this book went to press, prices on first grade red Clover were in a very unsettled condition. I want to make you the very lowest possible price, so don't depend on the prices given here, but write for latest prices and samples when you are ready to buy.

We handle only fancy grade home-grown Red Clover seed, and any quotations you may receive from us, whether specified or not, are based on very highest quality.

Sold Subject to Test. All our Clover seed, in fact, all our grass seed, is sold subject to state or national test. If not perfectly satisfactory in every way, return the seed at our expense, and we will refund, promptly, the money paid for it.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed. All our Red Clover is shipped in the very best of sacks and often double sacked. We guarantee safe arrival in any part of these United States, and will stand good for any loss that may occur in shipping.

Insist on Tested Seed. Our Red Clover is all domestic grown, and we do not handle any foreign Clover at all. Keep this in mind, in buying Red Clover, insist on seed grown in this country, as foreign Clovers are very unsatisfactory. All our Red Clover has been thoroughly re-cleaned and sold subject to government test. I advise you most strongly to buy only that grade of seed. Whether you buy it from me or someone else, insist on the best, which is always the cheapest in the long run. Don't even buy from your neighbor unless the seed has been well re-cleaned, and examined closely for weed seeds.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. This is the most popular of all the Clover family. Under conditions where Red Clover succeeds, it is the best general purpose Clover. It is commonly called Red Clover or June Clover, and is the variety grown all over the United States. Makes fine pasture for growing stock, and an excellent hay, very high in protein. It grows to perfection here in Iowa, and the seed grown here is the best in the world. It is bright and plump and universally free from bad weed seeds, and I can offer inducements in the way of prices. Use from 7 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. See monthly price list.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. This is a larger, later variety of Clover, somewhat resembling the Red or June Clover. It is also known as Sapling Clover, Pea Vine Clover and Bull Clover. Mammoth Red is about two weeks later in maturing than the Common Red, and for this reason is very useful in seeding with timothy for hay, because it and timothy bloom at the same time. It is of great value on thin soil where other Clovers will not grow. It will also stand extremes of heat, wet or cold, better than ordinary Clover. Price is usually a little higher than the Common Red. Use from 7 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. See monthly price list.



Medium Red Clover.

ALSIKE CLOVER (Swedish Clover). This looks like a hybrid between Red and White Clover. It has a bloom somewhat like White Clover, but more pink in color. It is specially suited to low, wet land, where Red Clover will not thrive. It will grow on land that is almost a swamp and will in time dry out the land and sweeten it up so that other Clover can be grown on it. It can also be grown on thin, sandy land or stony hillsides, where Red Clover would not catch. Alsike lasts from 3 to 5 years, and is fine to sow with timothy or orchard grass for a pasture or hay crop. Seed is much smaller than Red Clover, and from 4 to 8 lbs. per acre is an ample seeding. See monthly price list.

WHITE CLOVER (Dutch Clover). This is the low, creeping Clover that is used so much on lawns and in lowland pastures. It is the hardest of Clovers, will grow anywhere, and is of considerable value, especially in pastures. It does not attain sufficient height to be mown for hay. Use 5 lbs. of seed per acre. See monthly price list.

CRIMSON CLOVER. This is an annual Clover, that is widely used in the South and East as a cover crop and for green manure. It cannot be sown in the Spring with any hope of success, and is not hardy where peaches do not bear.

JAPAN CLOVER and BURE CLOVER are both southern propositions and cannot be grown elsewhere. We cannot supply seed of these Clovers.

Sweet Clover

The greatest of all legumes as a soil improving proposition. Fine to use as catch crop between wheat and corn. Sow with wheat or oats in the Spring, pasture in the Fall and plow under the next Spring for corn. When plowed under about the first of May, you will return fertility to your soil equal to 20 tons of barnyard manure. Makes a fine pasture or hay crop, equal in feeding value to alfalfa. Is an excellent bee pasture and will grow where other Clovers and alfalfa will not. Does best when seeded real early in the Spring, like Red Clover, and the earlier you sow the better. With Red Clover very high in price, Sweet Clover is a fine substitute, for it is very cheap, and will bring that thin land of yours back quicker than anything you can grow. Be sure to use hulled and scarified seed.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*). A biennial, that is, it lives two years and then dies. Blooms and makes seed the second season. Grows from four to six feet high. Hardy everywhere. Will make a hay crop the first year and an excellent pasture equal to alfalfa in feeding value. The second year will make two crops of hay or one of hay and one of seed. Fine for green manure crop to plow under. Use from 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre.

YELLOW SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Officialis*). Also a biennial and is similar to the White except that it is about two weeks earlier, and not quite so tall, and does not get so heavy and coarse. Lays closer to the ground. Considered better for pasture, and makes a finer grade of hay. Will carry three head of cattle per acre all season. Use from 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre. Thick seeding makes a finer hay and pasture.

GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER (Early White). This is an early type of the regular white biennial. In habit of growth, it resembles the Yellow, and is about three weeks earlier than the White. It doesn't get so big as the ordinary White, grows only about 4 feet high, which is a good height for harvesting, and does not require clipping. Fine soil builder and also an excellent hay or pasture crop, for it branches thickly, about a foot above the ground. Use from 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre.

GIANT WHITE ANNUAL HUBAM. This is a valuable new type which was discovered by Prof. Hughes of the Iowa State College. It is just like the big biennial White, except that it is an annual and makes its entire growth and seed the first season. Fine hay or pasture proposition, and an excellent bee pasture. Blooms abundantly long after other bee pastures are gone. Use 12 lbs. of seed per acre. See price list for latest prices.

Pasture and Meadow Mixtures

Most of our western farmers have not yet learned that pastures and meadows of mixed grass are far superior to clover and timothy alone. For either pasture or hay, best results are obtained from use of grass seed in mixture. A number of species of grass will insure a much denser growth than the same amount of seed of one or two kinds alone and prove less exhausting to the soil, as different grasses require different elements for their growth. With a number of varieties, you have a chance for a crop in any kind of season. I have studied the matter and believe I can fix you a mixture that will suit your condition and do you good.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE. Will make the best quality of hay, as the mixture contains such grasses as produce heavy growth and mature together. This mixture is one we send out for medium or average soils. If your soil is extra rich and strong, or especially wet, or thin or gravelly, or in some way different from ordinary soil, let us know the conditions and we will vary the mixture to suit your requirements. Sow about 20 lbs. per acre, or in reworking an old meadow, use half this amount. See monthly price list.

SPECIAL LOW LAND PASTURE MIXTURE. This mixture is intended especially for low, wet, or overflow land, where it is hard to get a stand of clover and timothy. It is made up mostly of all the varieties of clover and grass that succeed best in low, moist land. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre for a new seeding, or less amount for reseeding. See monthly price list.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE. Selected with a view of giving a succession of grasses coming

on constantly from early Spring through the dry Summer and through the Fall. It is permanent and keeps improving year after year. For new seeding, use 20 lbs. per acre, or for reseeding an old pasture, about 10 lbs. per acre. Contains blue grass, meadow fescue, orchard grass, alsike, white and red clover, timothy and small amounts of other grasses. See monthly price list.

QUICK ACTION HOG PASTURE. Not permanent, but intended for quick results, where you wish to get lots of green feed as soon as possible for hogs or calves, or where you have odd lots of ground, which you wish to put to use. Contains barley, field peas, and such quick coming annuals as will make luxuriant growth in from six to eight weeks. Can be sown very early in the Spring and will be ready for pasture by the middle of May. For use later in the season, especially for sowing in July and August for Fall pasture. See monthly price list.

Millet

TRUE GOLDEN. This is the Millet that has enormous big heads and wide leaves. It is the rankest of all Millets and makes lots of feed either as hay or grain. Can be sown as late as July in this latitude, and on this account is valuable where other crops have been washed out and lost. Use from 30 to 50 lbs. of seed per acre.

FODDER. This is common or mixed Millet, such as is sold everywhere for hay or fodder purposes. It is not so valuable as the pure Golden for seed purposes, but for hay or feed, there is very little difference. See field seed price list for latest prices.

Other Grass Seed

TIMOTHY. There is lots of Timothy seed grown here, and just east of us they raise thousands of acres, so we are in good shape to supply your seed. We reclean it and grade it carefully, and give you a strictly fancy article. All our Timothy is free from dangerous weeds, and you should use from 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow just as early as you can get your ground ready. Timothy germinates best in cool, moist soil. See monthly price list.

TIMOTHY-ALSIKE MIXTURE. A great deal of Alsike is grown with Timothy. The seed being the same size, it is impossible to separate the two, so the seed is sold mixed that way. It is just right to sow for a mixed meadow, and much cheaper than buying the two separately and mixing them. It is a natural mixture, and if we had to buy the two separately and mix them, it would cost much more. The mixture contains about 20% Alsike. Use 20 lbs. of seed per acre. See monthly price list.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This is the best natural pasture grass grown. It makes a thick, luxuriant growth that is good from early Spring to late Fall. It is very resistant to cold, never freezing out in the most severe Winter weather. It begins growth in the Spring earlier than most grasses, and continues to grow as late in the Fall as any other grass. We have one of the finest blue grass regions and we also get considerable quantities direct from the growers in Kentucky. The standard weight is 14 pounds to the bushel, but the seed is considerably heavier and is usually sold by the pound. Sow the seed early in the Spring or late in the Fall, as it germinates best in cool, moist weather, when the temperature alternates. For pasture, use 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. The crop is short this year, and a little higher in price than last year.

RED TOP. Sometimes called Herd's Grass. Is splendid for low, wet land. It has probably a wider range of adaptation to climatic and soil conditions than any other cultivated grass. It succeeds well over most all the United States and is resistant to both cold and heat. Some of my neighbors who have river bottom land, subject to overflow, make a

mixture of Red Top, Alsike and Blue Grass, and get a splendid pasture with it. Also good for new timber pasture or on thin hillsides. Use from 8 to 10 lbs. of Red Top per acre. If you have good strong land, use timothy and clover, but if you have trouble with them, use Red Top by all means. See monthly price list.

ORCHARD GRASS. This is a valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and is especially good in new timber pasture. It furnishes the first green bite in the Spring and the last in the Fall. Well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves, and succeeds apparently as well in the shade of evergreens as of deciduous trees. Sow from 14 to 20 lbs. per acre. See monthly price list.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS. Somewhat similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but smaller and growing closer to the ground. Very valuable on thin, stony land and for mixing with other grasses for permanent pasture. On poor rocky or clay soils, Canadian Blue Grass will give as great a return in pasture as any single grass. Use 20 lbs. of seed per acre. See monthly price list.

GRASS SEED BY MAIL. Small quantities of the leading varieties of grass seed by mail, or prepaid express at about the following prices. Timothy, 25c per lb.; Red Top, 56c per lb.; Blue Grass, 60c per lb.; Orchard Grass, 43c per lb.

LAWN GRASS SEED. Of course, you want a nice green lawn, which is as important as flowers. We can sell you the right kind of seed that will grow if it has the right kind of conditions. Your soil must be well worked, fine and mellow on top, and packed underneath. Our lawn grass mixture is made up of all the different kinds of Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover, which will make a nice velvety lawn from early Spring until late Fall. We like to use 1 lb. of seed for every 200 square feet, and for terraces use 1 lb. to every 100 square feet. Sow shallow and roll if possible. Best fertilizer for your lawn is Sheepo, an ideal concentrated plant food. Use 100 lbs. to every 1600 square feet, costs \$2.25 per 100 lbs. f. o. b. Sherandoah.

Cow Peas - Southern Field Peas

They are the hot weather Peas, grown so much in the South, where they take the place that clover does in the North. They can be grown anywhere in the Corn Belt, fully as successfully as in the South. You not only get a quick crop of green feed or hay, but the roots enrich the soil by gathering nitrogen as clover does. They will grow on most any soil, no matter how thin, and will bring it up into good shape quicker than any other crop. I have tried out every variety I could

hear of, and have decided that for Corn Belt conditions, the Whin-poor-son and New Era are the two best varieties to use. These two varieties are also often sold in mixtures. Hundreds of bushels of Cow Peas and soy beans are planted with corn, when it is to be hogged down later. It works fine, too, for the Cow Peas are very high in protein content. Either mix with the corn in the boxes or use a special attachment.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

This is the variety of Peas grown so extensively in the North and Northwest as a field crop. They are somewhat similar to the ordinary garden Pea, but make longer vines and more pods. They should be sown very early in the Spring as soon as you can work the ground. A splendid combination is to use 1½ bushels Canadian Field Peas and 1½ bushels oats per acre. They can be cut and cured for hay or let ripen and threshed like small grain. Don't sow these Peas late in the season, as they grow only in cool weather. For later seedings, use soy beans or cow peas. When ordering, be sure to make it plain whether you want northern Canadian Field Peas or southern cow peas. Cow peas are a hot weather crop and Canadian Field Peas a cool weather crop. Say which you want. See price list.

SOY BEANS

Somewhat similar to cow peas, but we think for Corn Belt conditions are far superior. They make a stout erect bush instead of a vine, and are also earlier and harder than cow peas, can be sown earlier, and will succeed under adverse conditions. Soy Beans probably have more uses than any other legume, can be used as a soil renovator, used as a green feed, cured for hay or cut for a seed crop, and they are very valuable either way. Will grow on sour land, and equal in feeding value to alfalfa. Hundreds of acres in the Corn Belt are put right in with the corn, using the Soy Bean attachment on the corn planter. Planting Beans in the corn to be hogged down is a very desirable practice. Soy Beans, we think, are a safe and dependable crop. We have tried hundreds of different varieties and have finally sifted down to the ones listed below.

ITO-SAN. The earliest we list, maturing in 100 days; attains a height of 28 inches and is a yellow Bean, and is fine for hogging down early or for northern latitudes.

MANCHU. The best all-around main season variety we list. Matures in 120 days, grows from 36 to 40 inches in height, is a yellow Bean with a dark seed scar; retains its leaves remarkably well, and stands erect.

MID-WEST. The standard variety for the central Corn Belt. Well suited for hay or pasture or as a seed crop or for hogging down. Attains a height of 36 inches, matures in 120 days. Seed yellow.

PEKIN. A black-seeded variety; one of the very best for hay or ensilage. Grows about 36 inches high and is an abundant yielder of seed and leaf growth. Requires about 115 days to ripen.

VIRGINIA. A brown-seeded variety, grows about 50 inches high, rather slender and climbing in habit of growth; matures in 125 days. A fairly new variety and a mighty good one. Free bulletin on Soy Beans will be sent on request.

WHITE KAFFIR-BLACK HULL

This is the standard grain sorghum grown all over the West and Southwest. It is worth growing anywhere, however, as it makes a big yield in spite of any kind of weather. The grain makes fine feed for poultry and pigs, and the fodder is greatly relished by horses, mules and cattle. For grain drill in rows, like corn, using from 3 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. For fodder, sow one bushel per acre, either broadcast or in drills. Prices vary; see field seed price list.

Postpaid prices on Cane, Kaffir, Milo, Sudan and Peterita: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

MILLO MAIZE

Next to Kaffir corn, this is probably the best known of all grain sorghums. It does not grow so tall as Kaffir corn, and as a rule, does not yield as well under favorable conditions, but it can be grown on less moisture and for that reason is quite largely grown in the western part of Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska, where Kaffir corn sometimes fails for lack of rain. Milo is planted, cultivated and handled like Kaffir, but having a softer grain should be planted a little later. See field seed price list.

PETERITA

Peterita belongs in the same class as Kaffir and Milo, but is considerably earlier than either one. It is said to stand drought better and makes a larger, softer grain. In manner of growth, it is about half way between Kaffir and Milo, but the heads stand perfectly straight and erect, and the grains are very large, pure white and comparatively soft. Can be fed without grinding.

Peterita is the one grain crop that will beat the hot winds and drought by maturing thirty days earlier than Kaffir corn and fifteen days earlier than Milo. Feeding value of Peterita as a grain and forage crop is equal in every way to Kaffir, and we believe it to be much better on account of the grain being larger and softer than Kaffir. Use from 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Price varies; see field seed price list.

FODDER CANE-SORGHUM

Most of the farmers of the West are getting well posted on the value and uses of Cane. Here, in condensed form, are the points regarding Cane. Produces from three to eight tons (cured) per acre of valuable feed for horses and cattle; may be grown anywhere, even with drought and unfavorable conditions that would kill most fodder crops; can be made the chief food for horses and cattle, also furnishes excellent pasture for hogs from June to frost; is also excellent for poultry and will increase egg production. Dairymen find Cane of exceptional value as feed for milch cows, as it grows thrifty in weather that would ruin ordinary crops. Cane can be cut two or three times a Summer if cut before it heads out, and in this form, makes excellent hay. You can plant Cane soon after corn when soil is thoroughly warm. Use from 75 to 100 lbs. of seed per acre.

SUDAN GRASS

The popular new hay and pasture plant. This is undoubtedly the greatest new crop since the introduction of alfalfa, and it will make more hay or fodder of a better quality and with more absolute certainty of a crop than anything else, except alfalfa, and it has the advantage over alfalfa of being quick and easy to get. It is certainly the "poor man's friend."

It does best on well drained, rich to sandy loams, but inasmuch as it sends out an extensive root system, does very well on the thinnest soil and will make good in a dry season when everything else fails, and will feed a team and cow to every acre. We usually figure as a pasture proposition, that Sudan will carry five thousand pounds of live weight all Summer long. For a renter, just going on to a farm, where there is no hay, Sudan is just the thing, for it can be planted in May, and you can start cutting in August and again in September. Cut Sudan for hay when it is three or four feet high, just as it is starting to head.

Briefly, it is an annual plant, similar to cane or Kaffir, but much more slender and fine-stemmed, easier to cure, quicker to mature, and makes a great yield of better quality.

Sudan stools like wheat, and keeps sprouting up and can be cut once a month. Best handled with a binder, tying the bundles small, and curing in small shocks. The hay keeps fine, and can be fed the same as any hay and has a higher feeding value than any other hay except alfalfa. Yields about the same as good alfalfa, from 5 to 10 tons per acre on dry land. It is also fine to feed green as a soiling crop, or to put in a silo like corn. It does not sour like cane. The greatest advantage of Sudan over other crops is its ability to withstand drought, and make a crop every year in spite of the dry weather and hot winds. It is sure to supplant millet, and probably cane also, as it makes more and better feed than either.

The ground on which Sudan is planted should be well prepared, and don't sow until soil is well warmed up, after corn planting has been done. Use from 30 to 40 lbs. of seed per acre. In extremely dry country, it should always be drilled in rows and cultivated so as to conserve the moisture.

It is very important to get northern grown seed free from Johnson grass, and free from cane and Kaffir hybrids. Northern grown seed is best for planting either North or South. For prices, see field seed price list.

SPECIAL POSTPAID PRICES

To those of you who just want a few pounds by mail, we will make the following special prices: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An annual plant of the cabbage family. Grows very quickly in any weather and makes a big, loose bunch of leaves, somewhat like cabbage leaves, but long and narrow. Grows all Summer long without going to seed, and when eaten off, it sprouts up again quickly. Hard freezing kills it, though. All kinds of stock eat it readily and thrive on it, but I consider it most valuable for hogs, especially young stock. Broadcast 8 pounds per acre on well prepared land, early in the Spring, either alone or with oats, and after it gets a good start, it will keep from 20 to 30 shoats to the acre all Summer long without other feed. A good annual pasture seeding is 1½ bushels oats and 6 lbs. Rape or 1 bushel rye and 6 lbs. Rape per acre. Fine to sow in the corn at the last cultivation, too. See monthly price list.

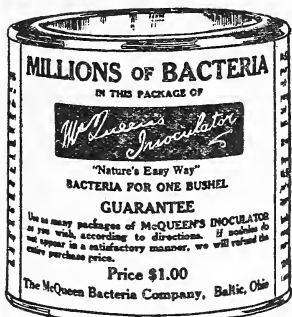
SORGHUM CANE FOR SYRUP.

WISCONSIN AMBER. A very early, very sweet strain of pure Early Amber. Use from 3 to 5 pounds of seed per acre, drilled shallow, in corn row width. Cut for making syrup when seed is ripe.

SHORT ORANGE. An early, stocky, very good Cane of the Orange type. Season 100 to 110 days. Makes a heavy, light colored syrup. Our leaflet on Sorghum making will be sent on request.

Prices, either variety, 25c per lb., 2 lbs., 45c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, all postpaid. Ask for special prices on large lots.

Seed Inoculation



It is very important with most legumes that you inoculate the seed before planting so as to get a start of the bacteria nodules which supply nitrogen. This is especially true of Alfalfa, all the Clovers, Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, etc. Of all the different brands of inoculation we have tried we like McQueen's the best. It is guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Keeps good for a long time. Each \$1.00 can will treat one bushel of small seed or 100 lbs. of large seed such as Soy Beans, or Vetch.

Specify what kind of seed you want to treat, as there is a different kind of bacteria for each one.

Postpaid Prices

1/2 Bushel Size	\$0.50
1 Bushel Size	1.00
6 Bushel Size	5.00
10 Bushel Size	7.50
Garden Size (combination)	.20
(Remember the 1 bushel size treats 100 lbs. of large seed).	

USPULUN

This name may seem odd to you, but it is a real thing and a very valuable discovery.

It is a chemical to be used for treating seed of all kinds, to free them of disease, and to stimulate germination and growth; and it really does the business.

We tried it out very extensively last Spring and had it tried out by over 250 farmers, and all got amazing results.

While it hardly seems possible, these experiments seem to prove that it is a sure cure for root rot and mold in seed corn, improves the germination, makes it come up quicker, and grow stronger. It also showed splendid results with sweet corn, melons, beans, cucumbers, tomatoes, and cabbage.

It is a powder which you dissolve in water and soak the seed for a short time just before planting. Its action is mostly as a disinfectant.

Try it out. It worked wonders for us.

Price, \$1.60 per can (sufficient to treat five bushels of seed corn). (Postage or express extra).

Harris Ready-to-Use Locked Dirt Bands

These plant bands are all right. They are the finest thing in the world to transplant plants of every kind. They are cheap, easy to use, very satisfactory.

They come already folded and set up. All you have to do is open them, set them in a box close together, and fill with dirt, and put in the plant. They can be had either with or without bottoms.

We do not bother with bottoms in them at all, but just use the sides, and we find they handle just as good when they are ready to move as if there were bottoms in the bands, and it is easier when they are in the dirt for the roots to get out on account of there being no bottom to the band.

They come in various sizes, but we like the 2x2 size the best.

	2x2 in.	3x3 in.	4x4 in.	
250	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.00	Postpaid
1000	3.00	4.00	5.00	Express Collect
5000	13.50	18.00	22.00	Express Collect

If you want them with bottoms, add 20 per cent to all prices.

Plant Food for Your House Plants

WATCH-EM-GROW

50c per Can, Postpaid



Guaranteed to do the work.

Here is a concentrated plant food for use on house plants. Odorless, convenient, economical and effective. Will help your plants to that quick growth and fine color and rich bloom that we all want.

EASILY APPLIED

Complete instructions on each package. It dissolves readily in water, and can be put on just like ordinary watering. It is clean and odorless. One teaspoonful in a gallon of water will make a good dose for all your plants. Use once a week, and note improvement.

GUARANTEED—ORDER AND TRY IT

It is guaranteed satisfactory. Order a can at 50c, postpaid, and see for yourself.

Order with your seeds. 1999 Plant Food, 50c, postpaid.

Combination Bug Dust

"It catches 'em comin' and goin'."

The best way to fight insect pests of any kind is with our BUG DUST. It is a combination of several kinds of insect killers, containing nicotine for the plant lice, lead arsenate for the melon bugs and similar chewing insects, and sulphur as a general insecticide and fungicide.

The great advantage of it is that it can be used against all kinds of insects, and you don't have to stop and worry about what to use. This is a sure shot against any of them.

It is a fine dust to be applied with a duster or dust gun, and is very easily applied.

PRICES on Combination Bug Dust as follows (not postpaid). Allow postage if wanted by mail:

3 lbs.	\$ 1.00
5 lbs.	1.50
10 lbs.	2.50
25 lbs.	5.50
100 lbs.	20.00

We also have a special dust of extra high nicotine content for plant lice alone, which sells 5c higher, and a special lead arsenate dust for potato bugs at 5c lower. Ask for special prices on these two in quantities.

Use a Bug Duster to Apply Bug Dust

To apply this dust, the best way is to use a dust gun, or "Bug Duster" as we call it. It is handy and cheap and sure. (Guaranteed to work. Prices (postage extra):

Small hand duster	\$ 1.25
Gear driven large duster	12.00

The Cyclone Broadcast Seed Sower. \$2.25.

This is the best Seeder made at any price. It is roomy, strong, works evenly, and will sow any kind of seed any desired thickness. It is fully guaranteed, and if not perfectly satisfactory may be returned at our expense. Price, \$2.25 f. o. b. here. If wanted by parcel post, add postage for 5 lbs.



**From
Shenandoah
Iowa**

Date.....

Name

Postoffice _____ State _____

County.....Rt. No., Box, or Street and No.....

R. R. Station _____ **County** _____ **State** _____

What Railroad?.....Is Yours a Prepay Station?.....
(Into Your Town)

Mark in Square Which Way You Want Order Sent

Mail or Parcel Post ☐ Express ☐ Freight ☐ Whatever Way Best ☐

Case Price is Wrong or Price Has Changed:—

Shall we fill exact amount ordered and adjust price later?.....Or shall we fill exactly the amount of money sent?.....If out of variety ordered do we have your permission to substitute equal or better in the nearest we can supply?.....

Please Answer Above Information Each Time you Write

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back—It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds or other goods ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt, if not satisfactory, and money paid for them will be refunded, if we do not and can not in any way warrant the stand or the crop as they depend on so many conditions beyond our control. **Henry Field Seed Co.**

	\$	Cts.
Total Am't of Order		
Paid in P. O. Money Order		
Express Money Order		
Check We like checks		
Draft		
Currency O. K if Registered		
Silver O. K. if Registered		
Paid in stamps Stamps are O. K.		
Total Am't Paid		

Please Don't Write in This Space

[illegible]

Write us a letter but don't put it on the same sheet with the order. Put the letter on a separate sheet, PLEASE. The letter can then be answered while the order is being filled and neither one will have to wait.

ORDER SHEET - Continued

[illegible]

Write us a letter but don't put it on the same sheet with the order. Put the letter on a separate sheet, PLEASE. The letter can then be answered while the order is being filled and neither one will have to wait.

Free with Your Order—A Conglomeration for the Children's Garden

Of course grownup people can plant it too, if they want to, and if there are no children around that want it, but it is specially meant for children. Every child just naturally wants to dig in the dirt and have a garden. And they want a little of everything in the garden. It would take a hundred packets of seed to supply everything a boy and girl would like to plant. So we have rolled the hundred packets into one. That is, we have taken over a hundred different kinds of seeds and made one big mix of it all that will just suit the kids. They can plant it mixed that way or sort out each kind by itself. There's enough seed here to make a wagon load of garden stuff and a whole garden of flowers. I really believe a bright boy can grow \$5.00 worth of garden stuff from it.

Free Flower Seed!

I will select and set aside to be given away five beautiful flowers that you will like and with each one dollar purchase I will give you a packet of one of them. I will have only five kinds so a total of five packets is all I can give on any one order. It doesn't make any difference what you buy you will be entitled to them if your order amounts to a dollar or more, and if you are entitled to more than one packet they will all be different.

There will be some who don't want them or can't use them so if you want them be sure and check below or mention it on your order, otherwise we will not send them for we don't want any of them to go to waste. And if you get them I want you to promise me you will take care of them for if they are worth asking for they are worth taking care of.. I am sorry that at the time this is written I can't give you the list, however, I am going to do my best to pick out something that will please you. Check here if you want them..... ☐

Garden Tools and Sprayers

Write for a special circular of garden tools, sprayers, dusters and also repairs for the Standard line. We have all kinds of Standard garden drills, wheel hoes, repairs and the best sprayers and dusters. We can also furnish you dusts for insects and plant diseases. We did not have room in the catalog for them so had to leave them out.

Paper Pots

Here is another item we did not have room for in the catalog so you will find them listed in Seed Sense. We can furnish you all sizes of plant bands or pots used for starting plants. By the use of them the plants can be set in the field without damaging the roots and the wilting down of the plants.

Don't Overlook

WATCH-EM-GROW. A splendid plant food, especially for house plants.

INOCULATION BACTERIA. For inoculating all legumes. It will be a great help in getting a stand.

USPULUN. Treat your seed with Uspulun and get better germination and stronger growth.

BUG DUST. For fight
It's cheap and effective.

Giant
Hardy Hibiscus

Giant Hardy Hibiscus

Beautiful hardy flowers, often 7 inches across. Will grow anywhere and live forever with
out care. Separate colors, red, white or pink 75¢ each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.
Special offer 2294—Mixed colors 3 for 50¢, \$1.90 per doz., postpaid.

Rainbow Mixture of Gladiolas

A beautiful and well balanced mixture of modern Gladiolas, covering every possible color. All
blooming size bulbs, (not labeled separately for color). Will all grow and bloom for anyone
anywhere. Both sizes bulbs will bloom this year. Bulbets bloom next year.

Special Offer 1968
50 large bulbs,
for only
\$1.00

Special Offer 1967
100 small bulbs,
same mixture,
\$1.00

Special Offer 1970
1000 bulbets,
same mixture,
\$1.00

Violet Glory

Anna
Eberius

Scarlet Glory

White Glory

Rose Glory

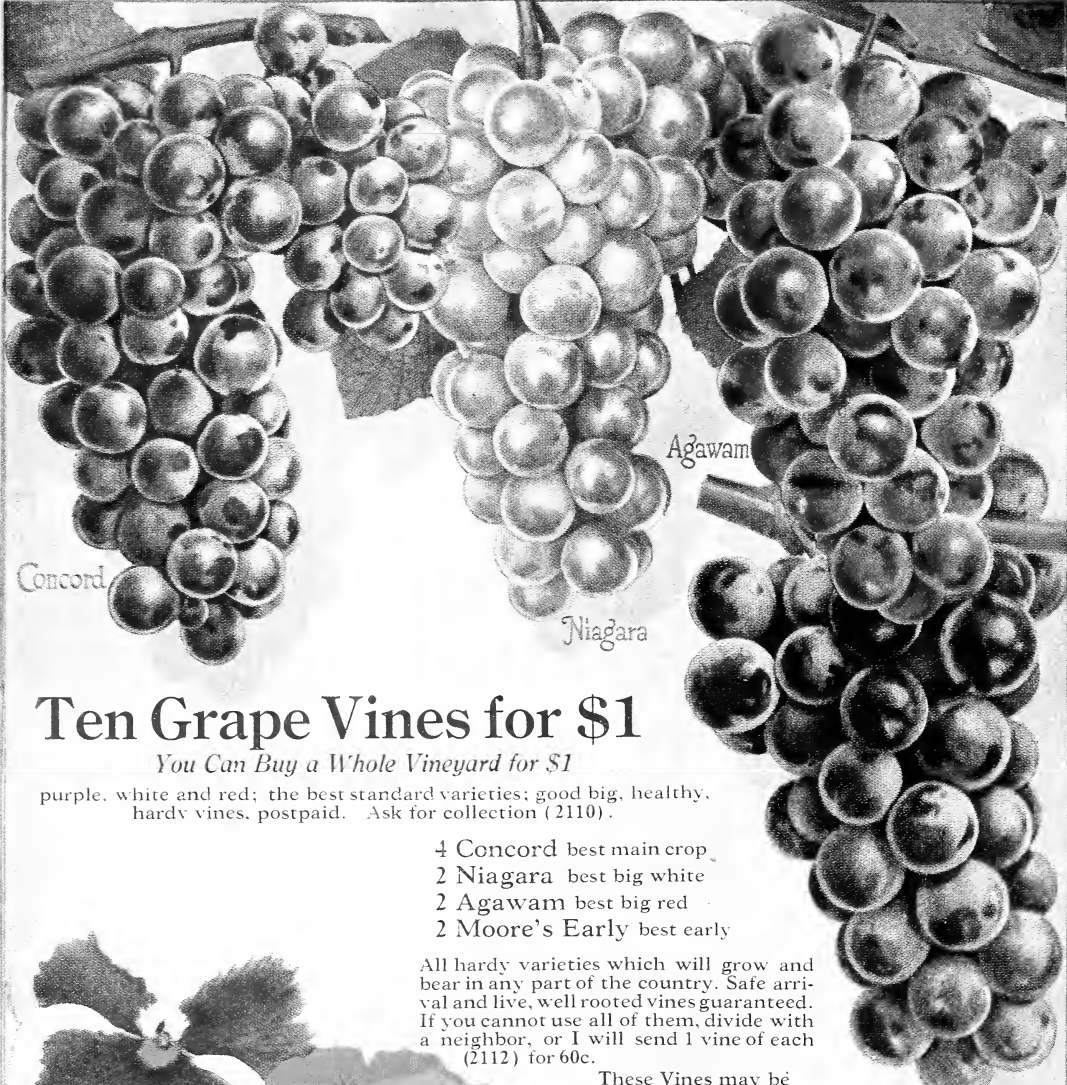
Glory Collection of Gladiolas, all ruffled, 12 for \$1.00

The most beautiful of all the Glads are the modern type with the large ruffled flowers. They have always been very expensive
heretofore, but we have grown enormous crops of them this year and we are offering them almost as cheap as common Glads.

SPECIAL OFFER 1969. The 12 beautiful "Glory" Glads, including the 5 shown and 7 others of equal quality. 1 bulb of each, postpaid
These are all large bulbs guaranteed to bloom and to be true to name and color. Each bulb separately wrapped and labeled, and delivered postpaid

\$1.00

HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY, SHENANDOAH, IOWA



Ten Grape Vines for \$1

You Can Buy a Whole Vineyard for \$1

purple, white and red; the best standard varieties; good big, healthy, hardy vines, postpaid. Ask for collection (2110).

- 4 Concord best main crop
- 2 Niagara best big white
- 2 Agawam best big red
- 2 Moore's Early best early

All hardy varieties which will grow and bear in any part of the country. Safe arrival and live, well rooted vines guaranteed. If you cannot use all of them, divide with a neighbor, or I will send 1 vine of each (2112) for 60c.

These Vines may be planted any time in the spring



Pansy Plants 75c PER DOZ.

No flower is more universally loved than the Pansy and none is easier to grow. It will grow anywhere and for anyone, and is sure to bloom. The seed can be planted either spring or fall, or you can buy plants all ready to bloom in the spring. We have the finest plants it is possible to produce; big blooms, long stems, and every color of the rainbow. We grow millions of plants and ship them in bud and bloom everywhere.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed.

Pansy plants from our finest Giant Mixture, dozen 75c; 3 dozen for \$2.00, postpaid anywhere.

Pansy Seed—Special Giant Strain, per packet of about 50 seeds:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1122. Giant Golden Yellow . 10c | 1127. Giant Peacock Margin- ed 10c |
| 1123. Giant King of Blacks . 10c | 1121. Giant Fire King 10c |
| 1128. Giant Snow Queen . . 10c | 1120. Giant Cardinal Red . . 10c |
| 1117. Giant Azure Blue . . . 10c | 1116. Giant Mixture 10c |
| 1118. Giant Bronze Shades . 10c | |

Special Offer (1928) all of above, 50c. 1 packet of each (9 kinds) 50c postpaid

HENRY FIELD SEED CO., Shenandoah, Iowa